HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 7ts, 1888.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH BILL.

Health Bill has received the sanction of Her body, therefore, will fall the task of making fied with the character of the telegrams they Majesty, and it is now law. The Bill was the selection. The work of the Sanitary receive. Only the other day we were informed. passed by the official majority, the whole of Board in this and many other respects will Council roting against its third reading. A The Sanitary: Board is to consist of four Prince had been slightly wounded by the such as to justify me in bringing before the numerously signed petition against the Bill official and six unofficial members, two of the bursting of a dynamite shell during artillery Council a vote for a bringing before the was also sent home. The Secretary of State latter being elected by the ratepayers. Of the practice. The fact that the telegram ap- Chinese and others in that unhappy consays he does not think there is any reason to four unofficial members to be appointed by peared in its correct form at Shanghai and dition. A scheme for that purpose is now be. says no cours not think there is any reason to four unofficial members to be appointed by fear that the Ordinance, which he considers necessary for the preservation of the health of the inhabitants of Hougkong, will lead to any of the evils which the momentalists and indicated will also the ratepayers, if they any of the evils which the momentalists and indicated will also the ratepayers, if they are not considers the four unofficial members to be appointed by peared in its correct form at Shanghai and when it is settled I shall bring it before the Council, a scheme by which the most obedient and torrestance, so as to avoid the series in the scheme it is settled I shall bring it before the Council, a scheme by which the most obedient and torrestance, so as to avoid the series in the scheme it is settled I shall bring it before the Council, a scheme by which the most obedient and torrestance, so as to avoid the series in the scheme it is settled I shall bring it before the Council, a scheme by which the most obedient and torrestance, so as to avoid the series in the scheme it is settled I shall bring it before the Council, a scheme by which the most obedient the series in the scheme it is settled I shall bring it before the Council, a scheme by which the scheme by which the most obedient, humble servant, and any of the council as a far as possible any conflict with those who are ingressive and the scheme by which the scheme it is settled I shall be shapped in the council, a scheme by which the scheme by which the scheme by which the scheme it is settled I shall be scheme by which the scheme by which any of the evils which the memorialists anti- are well advised, will elect men competent difference in the Hongkong and Shanghai Council approve of it. Of course in connection cipate. Lord Knursrond adds that he relies to criticize the views of the medical and versions of Admiral Honney's speech, with this there will be required very stringent Governor Sir G. W. Des Voux, K.C.M.G., &c., upon the Governor "to enforce the pro- official members, and who will make it their The telegram as published here gave the measures to guard the colony against the evenvisions of this important measure with dis | business, while not acting as obstructionists Admiral the credit of saying that "not one tuality of having lunatics sent here from the cretion and forbearance, so as to avoid as in health measures, to see that due regard is fourth of the minimum of the cruisers were paid to economy both as regards the public required to protect the mercantile marine."

In a possible any conflict with those who paid to economy both as regards the public required to protect the mercantile marine. far as possible any conflict with those who paid to economy both as regards the public required to protect the mercantile marine.

The following rules have been made by the a month, and that of a Chinese fireman from one Governor in Council for the election by the rate-dollar and fifty cents to one dollar. The fore-lunction with some purse and the expenditure thrown on the lunction. alarm and anxiety." Sir William Dus owners of property. The Board, it must be gested the correct-reading would probably VŒUX, so far as the matter rosts with him, remembered, have very extensive powers in | be that the Admiral had stated " the country will no doubt carry into effect the wishes of ordering works to be executed by the land- did not possess one fourth of the minimum the report of the Superintendent of the Fire the Secretary of State, and any undue ac- lords, and the latter will naturally seek to of cruisers required to protect the mercantivity on the part of the sanitary officials recover interest on their outlay by an in- tilo marine." Our surmise turns out to be will also be kept in check by the un- crease in the rent of their property. Medical in accordance with the Shanghai version, official element on the Sanitary Board. men, it is notorious, in advocating sanitary which reads as follows :- "Admiral Horn-How far such a check is required has improvements pay small regard to the by, speaking at a crowded meeting in the been shown by the farcical proceedings question of cost, which as a rule they look City, said that there was not a quarter of the list week against two gentlemen resident upon as somewhat outside their sphere. The minimum number of cruisers required to alethe Peak. In neither of the cases were Government members will also probably not protect the mercantile marine." The question the occurrence of fires or attempted fires in this another. the gentlemen specifically informed of what be inclined to give economy a first place in their of how these constant mistakes arise is one the sanitary authorities wished them to consideration. On the representatives of that the Agent would do well to investigate. do, a point which seemed to strike the the ratepayers therefore will more especially Magistrate with considerable force. Now, fall the duty of carefully guarding the exattached to the new Public Health Ordinance | penditure, and for this purpose men or there is a schedule containing a form of sound judgment and practical business exnotice to be given in all such cases; the perience should be selected. The office wil notice to specify the nature of the nuisance, | probably be found to be rather a thankless the action to be taken for its abatement, and one, entailing a good deal of hard work the time allowed for abatement. Common for which little credit and possibly sense should have dictated the giving of good deal of censure will be given. The resuch a notice before the institution of the presentatives will have the satisfaction, howrecent prosecutions. It was not necessary ever, of knowing that they are working in to wait until the Act came into operation be- the public view, and that they will not be fore adopting the use of such a form as this. exposed to the risk of having their notion

tively with any of the objections urged | might be brought forward. against the measure. The real reply to the petition will be found in the letter of the Local Government Board, and, for the education of public opinion on the subject

This is the rule followed at the elections of list be printed and exhibited at some apeci- tainly prove fatal. fied place. This is the course followed at most elections of the kind in England, and no argument is required to show its utility. If the voters go to the meeting not knowing who the candidates are, they will naturally be taken by surprise and be unable to exercise that sound discretion in the selection of the best men that they would have the opportunity of doing if the regular course were followed. In the bringing into force of the numerous provisions of the Public Health Ordinance it is of the utmost importance that the representatives of the ratepayers abould be able men, and that there should be a thorough understanding between them and their constituents as to the policy they intend to pursue.

arises, what district is to be brought under colonies is that in New South Wales the the law first. Both landlords and tenants in change of policy has been stowed and its such district will doubt less raise an outery responsibilities recognised while Victoria on finding themselvest mand differently from sector in have thrown all considerations of their neighbours. This is one of the many honesty to the winds.

burning questions that will arise under the new law. His Excellency in fixing the districts will doubtless be guided by the advice Contrary to general expectation, the Public of the Sanitary Board, and on the latter

The delay in the confirmation of the Bill | misconstrued to the same extent as might be has been caused by correspondence with the the case were the meetings of the Board pri-Local Government Board. Copies of this cor. vate. It is not expressly provided in the respondence have been forwarded to His Ex. Ordinance that the meetings are to be open cellency for his consideration, but are not to the public, but it was stated by the then printed with the Secretary of State's des. Acting Governor, General Cameron, when patch. This is to be regretted. The the Bill was before the Council, that it was despatch of Lord Knurspord is extreme invended the meetings should be public exly short, and does not deal argumenta- cept in regard to semi-private questions that

FIRE INQUIRIES.

The Fire Inquiry Bill, read a first time at of sanitation, it is highly desirable that the the meeting of the Legislative Council on views of the department of State specially 4th June, is not, judging from the remarks charged with health questions should be made by the Attorney-General in introducmade accessible. If the objections which ing it, so complete a measure as could be were urged against the Ordinance have been | wished. It is proposed that whenever a fire fairly met, the publication of the letter might | takes place or is attempted the Captain Suremove much of the alarm and anxiety, which perintendent of Police shall as soon as pos- graphed on 26th April confirmation of the Public 12th inst. are undoubtedly felt in relation to the Bill- sible take possession of the premises, make Health Bill. He did not a result which it will be admitted is highly an examination, and thereupon report to the desirable. To the carefully drawn and re- Magistrate, and it will rest then with any spectful petition of the residents of Hong- parties who may consider that they have inkong the only reply thus far vouchsafed is terests at stake, insurance companies or a curt statement that their fears are un- others interested in the fire, to move the Mafounded. The petitioners are entitled in gistrate to hold an inquiry. This bringing | Sm,-I went to see your beautiful gardens common courtesy to something more than in of the parties who have interests at stake vesterday, when my attention was attracted by a to keep weights, scales, &c., said—There has been as the instigators of the inquiry is the weak bronze statue. I naturally looked on the pedes- a good deal of difficulty with regard to those Under the new Ordinance the Sanitary point in the Bill. The Captain-Superintend- tal to see whom it represents, but the stone is weights and measures. They used to be station-Board is to consist of the Surveyor- ent of Police is in all cases to take posses. quite blank. I looked for a European to ask but ed in a room at the Central Market, but this has General, the Registrar-General, the Captain sion of the premises, make an examination, saw not one. I saw a Chinaman in uniform, ap- been pulled down and these standard weights Superintendent of Police, the Colonial Sur- and thereupon report to the Magistrate parently a policeman, who only grinned, and a moved from one place to another, and now it has geon, and six other members. Of these six, Why not leave it to the Magistrate to say, crowd of very dirty-half-clothed natives sitting been decided to put them close to the Magistrate to say, on the benches scratching their persons, who tracy so as to be easily available in case of disfour (two being Chinese) are to be appointed baying the Captain-Superintendent's report mostly looked at me as if I were an intruder. by the Governor, and two are to be elected before him, whether an inquiry is necessary Being curious to know who was the fine looking by the ratepayers. The election will take or not, in the same way as the Coroner, when man with no name. I venture to trouble you, as place on Monday, 11th June. The rules a death is reported to him, decides whether I am, made for the election seem fairly sufficient an inquest is necessary or not? The parexcept in one respect. It is provided that ties who instigate the inquiry are to lay thename of every candidate must be proposed information upon oath stating that they in writing by one elector and seconded by an- have suspicious, and the causes of their other. Presumably the nomination is to be suspicions, as to the fire being the result of amade at the time fixed for the election. incendiarism, and they will be required to deposit certain sums for the costs that may members of Council by the Chamber of be incurred in connection with the inquiry. Commerce and the Justices of the Peace, This, the Attorney-General says, will operate and in those cases it is attended by no prac- to some extent as a check and will probably tical inconvenience, all the purposes of a prevent recklessness in instituting inquiries while making the voyage from Bangkok to Hongnomination prior to the time of the without some grounds of suspicion. It will kong on the steamer Wyvern, I was sitting on election being served by the informa- undoubtedly operate as a check. The re- A beautiful twilight had just faded away, and tion as to who are the candidates sponsibility seems to be almost as great as the stars came out in all their glory. Our conbeing conveyed to the voters constituting that of instituting a prosecution in the Police versation was suddenly interrupted by the apthose small and select constituencies by con- Court. We have not the Bill before us and pearance in the sky of a flaming meteor, des versation. With the ratepayers, however, a are only aware of its contents from the cending rapidly toward the earth. It looked body so much larger and less homogeneous, speech of the Attorney-General. When it is like a huge, shapeless mass of fire of a slightly the circumstances are entirely different. In printed it may perhaps be found to be a greenish hue and dazzling brilliancy. For a order to enable the voters to exercise more useful measure than it appears to be the franchise intelligently it is essential from what is known of it at present, but that they should know before they go throwing the responsibility of asking for an a word to each other, with tremendous velocity to the meeting who the candidates are. investigation, alleging suspicion, and stating it darted into the sea in plain sight of our ship Nominations ought to close, say, two the causes of the suspicion, on private in- I fancied that I could almost hear the sizzling days, or one day, before the election, and the dividuals is a defect which will almost cer- splash as it struck the waves with a lurid glare

CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

When news was received here of the prohibition by the Victorian Government of the landing at Melbourne of the Afghan's Chinese passengers, the Government telegraphed to Victoria for information on the subject. The Governor of Victoria replied HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL that no new policy had been entered on "only strict enforcement of existing law." The so-called strict enforcement of the existing law was really much more. The Sydney Morning Herald says :- "In Melbourne the spirit of the law, if not the letter, appears to have been disregarded; the law, at all Justice! events, has been strained." The Afghan One of the most hotly debated clauses of was entitled according to ber tonnage to the Public Health Ordinance was No. 67, land fourteen new Chinese passengers in which enacts that "Every domestic building Melbourne, but she had on board a large or portion thereof found to be inhabited in number of others who possessed naturalisaexcess of a proportion of one adult to every | tion papers, and who, if their papers were three hundred cubic feet of clear internal in order, were entitled to land without space shall be considered to be in an over- payment of poll-tax. These papers, the -crowded condition and shall be deemed a Morning Herold goes on to say, "were unnuisance. This section shall apply only to mistakably afraudulent, and the Victorian such districts or portions of districts as may Government was quite justified in refusing from time to time be designated by an Order to allow the holders of them to land. But of the Governor in Council." In view of to order the Afghan into a sham quarantine the starcity of house accommodation, which was triffing with the law. The quarantine is not sufficient to afford 300 feet to every regulations were made use of for the purinhabitant, it was urged on the unofficial pose of preventing the Chinese on board the side of the Legislative Council that a lower Afghan from going on shore or communicatlimit, say 200 feet, should be fixed, but the ing with their friends; but no restriction Government stood firm and refused to com- was placed upon the movements of the offipromise even at 250 feet. In framing rules core and crew. This playing with the law for an entirely new town no doubt it would was unnecessary, as well as unseemly, for well, in the regretable absence of the hon. Mr. in the Gazette of the 2nd June. be advisable to fix even a higher limit than the Victorian Government adopted a ruse MacEwen, to shawer now a question he put at 300 feet, but the case is different when there which enabled it to get rid of the whole the last meeting of Council as it appears to be a dinance is published:is a large population who have for years shipment." The policy adopted was that matter of some public interest. The delay in been babitually living in such a crowded con- of making things so unpleasant, that the completion of the Victoria College has been dition that the allowance of space per indi- steamers would cease to carry Chinese vidual is much less than that figure. To passengers to Australia, a policy which has of such magnitude, involving a cost of some enforce the law simultaneously throughout been completely successful. The same policy \$200,000, and partly owing to the loss in the the city of Victoria would be to render a has been adopted in New South Wales, but Red Sea of the iron roof which caused delay number of people absolutely homeless. To it has been applied in a more liberal manner pending the order and arrival of a new one, of meet this it is provided that it shall be en- and with fair allowance for the cost of the much work in the interior of the building. forced only in such districts or por, passages of the rejected Chinamen, who tions of districts as may be designated by would have been accupted under the old the Governor in Council. The question then policy, The difference between the two

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

The subscribers to Reuter's telegrams in this colony have good reason to be dissatis-

A OHINESE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

The statement of His Excellency the Goyernor at the meeting of the Legislative Council on 4th June, to the effect that he has come to the conclusion that a luna- Magistrate for an enquiry shall make a statement tic asylum for Chinese must be provided, that they have suspicions or cause for suspicion will be received with gratification by the of incendiarism, and they will be required to community. The condition of the lunatics deposit a certain sum of money for costs confined in the Tung Wah Hospital having which may be incurred in ascertaining the been clearly brought before the public, in nature of the fire. This, of course, will operate the speech made by the Hon. A. P. Mac-Ewen at the last meeting of the Legislative some substantial grounds of suspicion. The Council held before his departure for Eng- | Magistrate will hold the enquiry, and pendland, it would have been a deep disgrace to ling the enquiry and until its termination, prothe colony to have allowed the existing state | vision is made for placing the premises and proof things to have continued. Mr. MACEWEN perty with regard to which the enquiry is being is to be congratulated on the successful result of his representations and Governor DES Volux on the readiness he has shown to meet requirements when a good case has been made out.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Ve do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our Correspondents.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PEESS." SIR.—Our present Governor poses as an advocate of publicity. The Colonial Office tele-TELL US

WHY AND WHEREFORE?

Hongkong, 4th June, 1888.

WHO IS IT? TO THE RDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

BUT A STRANGER HERE

Hongkong, 5th June, 1888. The statue is that of the late Sir Arthur Ken-

A BRILLIANT METEOR.

nedy a former Governor of Hongkong .-- ED.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS." Sir.-On Friday evening last about 8 o'clock. deck with the captain looking towards the west. moment it passed behind a cloud, and then reappeared below much nearer and brighter. fore we could comprehend the spectacle, or speak and then, in an instant, disappeared in the darkness of the engulfing waters. We must have been, at the time, about a hundred miles S.E. seen the same phenomenon, and could give further particulars regarding it.

EDWARD G. PORTER. Victoria Hotel.

Hongkong, June 5th, 1888.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held on the 4th inst. There were present:-His Excellency the Governor, Sir Wil; LIAM DES VŒUX. K.C.M.G.

Hon. J. RUSSELL, C.M.G., Acting Chief Hon. E. L. O'MALLEY, Attorney-General. Hon, F. STEWART, L.L.D., Colonial Secretary. Hon. A. Lister, Colonial Treasurer. Hon. J. M. PRICE, Surveyor-General.

Hon. W. M. DEANE, Captain Superintendent Hon P. Ryere. Hon. Wong SHING. Hon. J. BELL-IRVING.

Hon. C. P. CHATER. Hon, B. LAYTON. Mr. A. SETH, Clerk of Councils. in SWEARING IN OP A MEMBER.

· Hon. B. LAYTON, the nominee of the Chamber of Commerce, was sworn in vice Hon. A. P. Mac-Ewen, absent on leave.

MINUTES. The minutes of the last meeting were read and

THE VICTORIA COLLEGE. His Excellency-While I am reminded of t and before proceeding further, I think it due partly to a mistaken estimate of time, which

The COLONIAL SECRETARY laid on the table the report of the last meeting of the Finance Committee, and moved that the sum of \$2.595 Office, be adopted.

The Colonial Sporetary laid on the table

three minutes by His Excellency recommending | vation of the health of the inhabitants of Hongmoney votes. Referred to Finance Committee.

A LUNATIC ASYLUM FOR CHINESE. HIS EXCELLENCY-In connection with a subject brought forward at the last meeting of ment Board, as noted in the margin, and have Council, I think it well to say that after giving to express my regret for the delay in sanctionthe matter careful consideration, I have ing the Ordinance, which was owing to the fact . with Admiral Rypes, the fact being that the come to the conclusion that the facts are

> The COLONIAL SECRETARY laid on the table Brigade for 1887, and the returns of the Superior | Gazette. and Subordinate Courts for 1887. THE PIRE ENQUIRY BILL.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL-Sir, I have to

make provision for the holding, of enquiries on place, or is attempted the Captain Superiutendent of the Police shall, as soon as possible, take possession of the premises, make an examination of them, and report to a Magistrate. It will rest then with any parties who consider themselves interested, in the result of a fire, insurance companies and others, to move the Ma- from roting. gistrate to hold an enquiry. It is intended unventrecklessness in enquiries being made without made in the custody of a guardian appointed by the Magistrate. It is provided that the enquiry held by a Magistrate will not operate to prevent subsequent proceedings against persons who may be afterwards suspected. It will not therefore interfere with the ordinary course which now may be taken by insurance companies. The Bill is not intended to supersede such proceedings,

it is merely intended to be supplementary. The Bill was read a first time. THE CORONER'S ABOLITION BILL. The Council resumed Committee on this Bill Some verbal amendments having been made the Bill was passed through Committee and

read a third time. The Council adjourned till Tuesday, the

FINANCE COMMITTEE. A meeting of the Finance Committee wa held after the Council meeting. The Colonial

Secretary presided. The CHAIRMAN, in moving a vote for the tracy so as to be easily available in case of disnute. There are two cells there and an additional storey could be added for the accommodation of these weights and measures. This work can be done, the Surveyor-General esti-

mates, for about \$400. The Captain Superintendent of Policesuppose the Surveyor-General has attended to he matter of light and air at the Police Barracks. This additional storey will block up the whole of the windows of the Inspectors' servants' quarters. I think you will find these cells dos-a dos to the servants' quarters and the kitchen, and if

you build this storey you will block out the light The COLONIAL SECRETARY suggested that the vote might be postponed until the Surveyor-General had inspected the place to see if the proposed addition would interfere with the Po-

The Captain Superintendent of Police said he did not wish to cause any delay or trouble and that therefore it would be as well to pass the vote in Committee, and if the building would be objectionable it might be mentioned when the vote came before the Council. This suggestion was adopted, and the vote was

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—The next vote s one for \$.00, to complete the telegraph connection between the Gap and the new Police Station at Mount Gough. The Captain Superintendent has recommended this very strongly and I think it is very necessary. Even before the Tramway was opened, ladies who lived at the Peak were often, during the day, subjected THE VICTORIAN GOVERNMENT AND the island of Hainan. Possibly others may have to annoyances, and it is likely now that the I Tramway is running that there will be more annov-nce to ladies during the day when their husbands are away at their offices.

> The vote was agreed to. The COLONIAL SECRETARY—The only other vote is for \$840.41 being compensation to Mr. Edmund Sharp for deficiency in area on the risks. certain land purchased at Belchera Bay. The amount of componsation for deficiency is \$782.22 and \$58.19 is for overcharge of Crown rent. This question has been a long time before the Government, and the Colonial Treasurer will explain the circumstances to you. The Colonial Treasurer-Mr. Sharp

bought a good many years age, the property by refusing a claim. which had been sold to Mr. d'Aquine by the Goverument. Mr. d'Aquino bought it without verify- would be well if it were made obligatory upon level tanks as being that best adopted for ing the measurements which were very roughly Insurance Companies and Agencies to furnish requirements of the Town. In the case of a calculated, and when he came to have it carefully the Superintendent or the Government with full fire spreading up the hillit would be of immense measured he found the area to be nothing like particulars as to date, amount, and nature of what had been stated. Mr. Sharp subsequently bought the property from Mr. d'Aquino, and and thus possibly to afford some idea as to how points still further in this direction. Nor am I with it his claim on the Government. He gave far Insurance and fires stand to each other in the at all sure that with such a system, if properly seventeen cents per foot for it, and it is now pro- relation of cause and effect. I do not think devised and carried out, the necessity for land posed to give him seventeen cents per foot on the deficiency of area. There is also a small sum formation, and it might in time form a valuable exist. The cost would of course be considerable, of 358 which is overcharge for Crown rent, the Crown rent having computed on the nominal and

The Colonial Secretary-The nominal found to be only 18,000 feet. The vote was passed, and the Committee adjourned.

not on the real area.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH ORDINANCE. The Public Health Ordinance, which has re-

Downing Street, 27th April, 1888.

of the Ordinance No. 24 of 1887 of the Legislature of Hongkong, entitled An Ordinance for by some painful incidents. Towards the close been there, our roads, proof of which, it has on two occasions amending the laws relating to Public Health in of the extensive conflagration in Queen's Read the Colony of Hongkong, a transcript of which I West to which I have just referred, a member of accompanied General Cameron's despatch No. the Government Fire Brigade named Fox lost his never starts without the proper hose recl accom- service feeding the small engines on high le 831 of the 27th of September last. I have al- life in venturing into a house, the upper portion panying it. With a view further to obviate any with salt water. This engine should be ready informed you of the confirmation of this of which was in a dangerous state. The house miscarriage from hurry or ignorance or neglect, Ordinance by my telegram of the 26th instant. | collapsed and fell down upon him while he was duplicate branch pipes are supplied, two being powerful, and a quick generating boiler (as 2.—I request you to inform the petitioners inside. against this Ordinance; whose Memorial was In another case, six Chinese lives were lost. hose reel. The branch pipe is frequently term. one of 75 minutes to raise steam.) for bonuses for the Pire Urigade and \$720 for transmitted with your despatch No. 2 of the 11th. The fire broke out in a room on the first floor and the salaries of additional clerks in the Post of lanuary last, that I have carefully considered communicated itself to the stair-case before the of lanuary last, that I have carefully considered communicated itself to the stair-case before the "norshe" is applicable only to the end of the their Memorial but that I do not think that immates above were made slive to the danger, branch pipes from which the water issues. there is any reason to fear that the Ordinance. There were no means of escape either by the roof Which I obtained to be necessary for the presert or by windows, and all six lost their lives.

kong will lead to any of the evils which they 3.—I transmit to you, for your consideration, copies of correspondence with the Local Govern-

that I have only just received the observations of that department upon it. 4.—I will only add that I rely upon you to enforce the provisions of this important measure

(Enclosures not printed.)

1.—Elections shall take place at such time and at a higher rate. The Brigade is further place as shall be previously notified by command, strongthened by the services of the Hongkong of the Governor in the Hongkony Government, Fire Insurance Volunteers, the Pawnbrokers,

hereinafter termed the Registrar, shall in ac- most valuable services. cordance with any such notification summon to . The head quarters of the Fire Brigade are at move the first residing of a Bill for judicial in- an election the persons by law entitled to vote No. 5 Police Station in Queen's Road. Watchvestigation, under certain circumstances into at such election and shall preside at the election. Men are stationed at the Clock Tower and at the the cause of fires. The object of the Bill is to 3 .- The name of every candidate must be pro- Tower of the Fire Brigade Station, and upon an posed in writing by one elector and seconded by alarm of fire the hells are rung at the Central

> 4.—No elector will give more than one vote. 5.—The voting will be by ballot.

7.—The ballot box must be opened and the votes | a fire east of the Murray Barracks. counted in the presence of the electors present.

9.—In the event of two candidates baving an No. 1 Engine. The latter is located in the harder the Bill that parties who thus call on the equal number of votes, only one of whom can be bour near Yaumati. It is an invaluable engine elected, their names must be submitted to an- and can throw four jets of some sixty feet high. 10 .- As to any matters connected with the creasing its speed, and it is now capable of steam-

order of proceeding not hereby provided for, the ing at a rate of about eight knots an hour. Registrar shall take such order as he thinks fit. | In addition to the steam engines I have more 11.—The Registrar shall make a return of the ! tioned, there are also a certain number of manual electors to the Governor as soon as conveniently engines stationed in different parts of the island. accompanied for the Governor's information, by :- , is one at Government House, one at the Centra

of their proposers and seconders. (c)-A list of voters...

(d.)-A statement of the number of votes strength of the Brigade is at the Fire Brigade given for each candidate...

lency the Governor an election by the rate-payers is situated in Caine Road and supplies the City. of two members of the Sanitary Board will take of Victoria with water from the Pokfulam Replace at 4 o'clock on Monday; the 11th day of servoir. The water is distributed by two main June, 1888, at the City Hall. The following pipes, from which branch out smaller pipes persons will be entitled to vote at the election, throughout the Town. Its limits are, broadly that is to say: -(a)-Bate-payers who are in speaking, Queen's Road at the foot of Gough luded in the special and common jury list at Street to the west. Queen's Road to north and present in force. (b.)-Rate-payers who are the City Hall to the east. At frequent interexempted from serving on juries on account of vals are what are known as street fire plugs. their professional avocations. The ballot box They are distinguishable by iron plates level will be open from 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments to the Sani. | knob is to distinguish them from the other tary Board under section 6 of The Public Health | plates that are without them, and indicates that Ordinance, 1887:-Dr. Philip Burnard Chenery | they are stop plugs, that is to say that they are Ayres, Colonial Surgeon, to be President; the merely for the purpose of shutting off water. Hon Walter Meredith Deane, to be Vice-President; Mr. William Edward Crow, to be greatest confusion often resulted and much Acting Secretary.

sions of section 9 of the Ordinance are also gazet. ted:-Mr. William Edward Crow to be Acting Sanitary Superintendent: Mr. Francis Alfred Cooper to be Sanitary Surveyor: Mr. Joseph Robert Germain to be Senior Inspector of Nuisances; Mr. Joseph Robert Grimble and Mr. James Joseph Clerihew, to be Inspectors of

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

OF FIRE BRIGADE FOR 1887. The following report by Mr. H. E. Wodehouse, C.M.G., Superintendent of the Fire Brigade, was laid on the table at the last meeting | pressure is also diminished by leakage throughof the Legislative Council:-

FIRE BRIGADE DEPARTMENT. Hongkong, 20th February, 1888.

number of fires. some of which have attained serious proportions, but the greater part of the harbour, consideration has to be given to the which have been soon extinguished. There were | locality of the fire. Experience has shown that nearly three times as many fires as the maximum | it is impossible to safely work pressure to a higher number recorded in any previous year, and the point than is able to afford a sufficient jet for resources of the Brigade have been very fully houses placed between Queen's Road and the taxed. To those who know how easy the spread harbour. The rule therefore is to work direct of a fire is in the crowded Chinese town with its from the harbour with all houses comprised withback to back houses, and narrow lanes, I think | in those bounds, but in the case of fires at a

cess that has attended their efforts: In one of these fires only has a charge of in- | far as may be required; they are connected cendiarism been made. It was made at the in the one with the other with hose and stance of an Agent for a German Insurance leach engine pumps into the other Office, and was committed for trial at the Su- the level of the fire is reached. All this occasions without being called upon to make his defence. interests of the parties concerned is a grave source | and a certainty of water at all times.

Even supposing abuses not to arise it is inex- moment. They must be treated in accordance pedient to give opportunity for them, and the with general arrangements applicable to all danger created by the facilities for bad practices | cases, and of these the first desideratum is water, is aggravated by the difficulty of detecting and and until one can base one's arrangements upon exposing such as take place, and by the natural | the certainty of a sufficient fresh water supply reinctance which a Company concerned only at any given point, the harbour must be regarwith its own interests feels to take the initiative | dod as the single basis of one's calculations.

In the interests of the Brigade I think it Victoria would seem to point to a system of high there would be any reluctance to give the in- steam engines will not almost entirely casse to

enquiries on cath are made, other causes such as the indiscriminate and careless use of kerosine to incendiarism, and even apparent carelessness supply from the harbour. may be the result of careful forethought. Two or three cases of undoubted incendiarism

have come under my own notice, occurring not ceived the assent of Her Majesty, is proclaimed recessarily in the house in which the fire crigi-Majesty's gracious confirmation and allowance possibility of inter-communication of the flames. The fires of the past year have been marked

extensive fire in Bonham Strand, where, without a minute's warning, five houses fell outwards across the street, resulting in the most serious injuries to Mr. Ross, the foreman of the Voluntee. Fire Brigade. A member of the Government Fire Brigade was also slightly injured, but to those who witnessed what took place, it was a mercy that no more harm was done than was actually occasioned, as there were at least six firemen whose position at the time seriously jeopardized their lives

It may not be out of place at the commence ment of another year to take stock of the existing condition of the Fire Brigade and of its adequacy to meet the requirements of the Colony. At the present moment the Fire Brigade consists of thirty three Europeans, of whom seventeen are firemen, six engine drivers, and the rest superintendents, foremen, and assistant foremen, and of ninety-one Chinese firemen besides stokers and interpreters. The pay of the European firemen is four dollars and fifty cents

and other bodies, all of whom have been present 2.—The Registrar of the Supreme Court, on every eccasion of a fire and have rendered Police Station, at the Fire Brigade Station, and

at the Clock Tower. Three separate strokes indicate a fire west of the Harbour Office, two 6.—The name of every elector voting must be separate strokes a fire between the Harbour Office and the Murray Barracks, and one stroke The Engines are located at the Fire Brigade 8.—Candidates, as such, are not disqualified | Station. They are four in number, not includ-

ing the floating engine, which is known as the It has recently been modified with a view to in-

may be after the election. The return must be So far as the City of Victoria is concerned, there (a)-A list of the electors present at the Police Station, one in Hollywood Road, one at the Harbour ()flice, and one at Saiyingpun. 76. A list of the candidates with the names | There are also boxes with fire appliances in various parts of the Town. Practically speaking however, the main

Station. At an alarm of fire in the City of Victoria, a telephonic signal is immediately sent It is notified that by command of His Excel- to what is known as the No. 2 Tank. This tank with the street, and on removing this iron plate. hose can be attached. Many of these plates have a raised knob on the top of them. The Before this distinguishing mark was put the

time was lost in waiting for water at one of The following appointments under the provi- these stop plugs, when there was none to come. The No. 2 Tank is in its turn supplied from another tank at the western end of Robinson Road. This tank also supplies Caine Road and some other streets. These are the two chief distributions of water from the Pokfulam Reservoir. There are other subsidiary supplies which are strictly local. One is in Glenealy Rayine and supplies the Gaeland Police Barracks. Another is above the Government Civil-Hospital and another near the Albany. Wanchai, as far

as the City Hell, is supplied from the tank that is to be seen in the Wong nei-chung Gap. Generally speaking the fresh water supply is very unsatisfactory. It is uncertain inasmuch as it is not always running, it is inadequate and its pressure is not uniform Much of its possible out the houses in which it is distributed along its route to the fire and by other causes such as of dealing with fires there is by floating engir. the friction of the pipes, and sudden changes I trust therefore that Wis Excellency will g in their diameter. In reducing therefore the I have the honour to present the following working of the Brigade to a system, it is report in connection with the Fire Brigade for impossible to regard the fresh water supply as floating engine. other than a very poor adjunct, and in almost

The year has been characterized by an unusual | every instance recourse is had to the harbour. In starting the engines in connection with the Brigades may be congratulated on the suc- higher level than Queen's Road, the engines are distributed at intervals up the hill

preme Court, where the defendant was acquitted great wear and tear of engines and hose and fire materials, and leaves only a very limited sup-I understand that a civil suit is pending in ply of water when the fire is reached, but it connection with this trial and I forbear therefore | inevitable so long as the fresh water supply is from dwelling upon this particular case. Gener- arranged as at present. Nor do I see that the ally speaking, however, I may say that the prac- increased supply of water from Tytam will much fice of insuring contents of Chinese houses with improve matters unless with it there is an in European element, so that the change could out any check beyond what is caused by the self- | crease of pressure, a uniformity of distributions, of temptation, and is fostered by the interests It is impossible to insist too much upon the both of those who insure and of those who accept | element of certainty. It is not as if fires could

be met by arrangements devised for them at the

The hilly nature of the site of the City

andlit may not be thought to be worth while to It is possible, however, that when systematic inourit. The proposed Prays reclamation scheme, however, if carried out, will necessarily bring this matter to the front, and in the meantime area was 22,500 feet, and the actual area was oil, or the increase of accidents arising with the would merely ask His Excellency's attention to growth of the population may be found to be the question and also to the consideration as to the prime promoters of conflagrations, but the the extent to which the working of the reclatendency of insuring is undoubtedly to give rise mation scheme will interfere with the water The following is the arrangement at present in force with regard to the steam angines. Three

them run out hose to the fire. The other stands good order, and with a view to increasing nated, but in the house adjoining it, and I am by with fires lighted, but does not run out hose The following despatch in relation to the Or- credibly informed that on the occasion of the until the order is given. The fourth engine relarge fire in Queen's Road West some weeks ago, mains in the station in reserve. Each engine the fire broke out simultaneously in three differ- has its own hose reel, and the branch pipes have SIR,—I have the honour to convey to you Her ent houses separated from each other and with no special marks to indicate to which engine they with a new boiler in 1878 and new steam cylind belong. In order that in the confusion the by Messrs. Fenwick & Co. in 1886. brauch pipes may not be attached to the wrong Engine is of obsolete type and too heavy moval of each engine from the station, and the broken through the roads and sunk up to driver is under orders to see that his engine attached to each engine and two to each each present one takes 35 minutes against the mod ed the nostle, but strictly speaking the term.

The last incident that occurred was at an lof duties and to the instruction of the men in a few broad elementary rules with regard to the running out of hose, the protection of the adjoining property, and such like matters, together with the provision before hand of all such arrangements esarelikely to be of service on the occasion of a fire. Owing to the constitution of the Fire Brigade, which consists of Policemen who have in the first place to consider their Police duties, it is not possible to assign particular duties to individual firemen, and it has been sought rather to familiarize each one with the elementary rudiments of Fire Brigade drill, and by a careful prearrangement and simplification of appliances and by general rules as to dealing with fires, to

minimize the drawbacks occasioned by the ampossibility of assigning special duties to select-Among some of the principal changes that have been made in this direction. I may mention the substitution of a broad thread screw for the narrow thread that it was enstomary to use in the hose couplings. A great saving of time and labour has The following rules have been made by the a month, and that of a Chinese fireman from one been effected by this change, and it has been found to be of the greatest possible advantage to the Srigade. Another change that has been found very valuable has been the institution of a light.

service in the form of what is termed a "Supply Cart." This cart can be drawn by two men, and contains all the necessary appliances for dealing with a fire at the outset. Inasmuch also as it has been found that very frequently a fire without actually spreading to an adjoining house. will ignite it inside to the extent of making it. necessary to play water upon the incipient flames the supply cart carries with it two hand pumps and two extinctours, which have been constantly found sufficient to extinguish the flames, when without these appliances resort must have been had to a hose, with the consequent delay of stopoing the engine, attaching a new length, and a great destruction of property by a deluge of salt

water, even supposing the flames to have not made uncontrollable way in the interval. Other changes of a similar kind have been made, of which I have already mentioned the duplicate branch pipes, and in which I may include the institution of reserve hose reels to be taken to the fire and used exclusively for adding lengths when required, instead of as formerly having recourse to the engines when additional lengths were wanted, and lastly the practice of indiscriminately outting down wood work has been entirely abandoned. No wood work can now be out down without the order of an officer, and such an order is seldom required. In the opinion of many the spread of the great fire in 1878 was largely due to the immense destruction of wood work on that occasion. the streets in some places being blocked with shutters and broken timbers which at one and the same time impeded :

the movements of the Brigade, and served as a bridge for the flames. With regard to the spread of fires they are occasioned by the beams and rafters of the roof of the house on fire being in contact with those of the adjoining houses, and in many cases protected from access by the reiling below; also by the falling of lighted matter through the smoke holes of neighbouring houses: and again by projecting verandahs which probably contain inlammable articles. Heat alone is often sufficient to ignite either the opposite houses, or any thing near that is capable of catching fire. double brick wall is, however, absolute protection to the extent of the space covered by it. The clothes stands on roofs, though invariably igniting, have not so far as my experience goes been a

principal cause of fires spreading. They consist only of apright and horizontal bars, with hollow spaces between them, and do not readily burn. The accompanying report from Mr. Brewer will show the state of the engines at the present time. They have worked well throughout ib year, and have been carefully tended by Mr Brewer, the engineer, and Mr. Wagner, the as sistant engineer. There is great need of another floating engine The present floating engine lies at Yaumati and is not immediately available for service of

this side. Also when a fire occurs anywhere of the other side or in the harbour, there is a launch at the disposal of the Brigade for taking the men to these places. What is required is floating engine similar to that now in use, and capable of transporting men to different part of the island. At present if the existing float ing engine breaks down, there is nothing abl to take its place, and considering the vast ship ping interests in the harbour, and the valuable property located at Yauma'i, the Naval Yar Kowleen, and Hunghom, one floating engine not enough. The nature of the country on the other side does not admit of the transport land engines and the only practicable method

this matter his favourable consideration and w sanction the purchase or construction of another Also I think the European element of t Brigade should be further increased. Men w before were available for fire duties have now attend to engines, and considering the grow of the town I do not think an increase of ten wi would be by any means out of place. We always hampered by want of men, some bei in Hospital and some on Police duty, and at t

initiatory stages of a fire the want of a sufficie European somplement is much felt, as it is ! them that the Superintendent has mainly to ri to see that his general system of organisation properly carried out. Police firemen are a allowed to leave their beat to go to a fire, so the the nominal strength of the European element is reduced by one half at the outset, and to the must be added absence from sickness and ot On the other hand I think the Chinese eleme

European element, I think we might easily of pense with a sufficient-number of Phinese to lance the additional expense in the increaaccomplished without further cost to the Briga

I will conclude this report with a return fires and alarms of fires during the nast ve The origins assigned to the different fires of n the schedule must be accepted with reser tion, and are not to be taken as authoritative I have only to add that the Brigade has enil ed the hearty co-operation of the officers men, throughout the year, who have all wor well under the exceptional strain that has fr time to time been put upon them.

Annual Report on Fire Engines by I J. S. BREWER, ASSISTANT SUPERINTENI I have the honour to forward herewith

This engine is 19 years old, and was for mer land engine on wheels, but was found too he for the roads and cumbersome of transportate it was therefore put into a launch in Max 1883, and has since done good service. The Bo is now 10 years old, and requires a new fire box was intended to execute this repair some mon ago, but it was postponed pending the arriva the new engine from England. The fresh wa tanks are rusting internally, and require to removed for scraping and painting and gener overhauling. I would recommend this be immediately after the Chinese New Year. The machinery and hull of the launch are

speed of the launch, a new propeller of n suitable design is now fitted. No. 2 STEAMER BY MERRY WEATHER. This Engine is 19 years old. It was fi axles. The engine has, however, dono

NO. 3 STRANGE BY SHAND MASON. This engine is 8 years old and was formerly the auxiliary cylinder type. It was altered Generally speaking the efforts of the Brigade year upon my recommendation, the auxili have been directed rather to the simplification bylinder removed and a balance wheel substit

plemented by one of modern type, lighter, a

boiler complete, which we can fix here.

condition. New valves have been fitted and the souffle the captain was to my mind the worse for she was at Iloilo on the last voyage. We ar- took them round to him, and he put them under working parts adjusted.

extinguishing apparatus. "Stanley" Floating fire pump has only been By Commander Rumsey—The chief mate was Stoneoutters' Island.

good working order. would drain our resources, and an engine laid | The boat was finally lowered about two minutes up for repairs renders our appliances insufficient. after the first order, by order of the first mate.

MARINE COURT OF ENQUIRY.

The following letter was received by Commander Rumsey, R.N., on the 4th inst. :- " Sir, against the chief officer of my vessel.—I am,

of steamer Crusader? The inquiry was held on the 5th June. The following gentlemen formed the Court. Commander R. M. Rumsey, R.N., President; Hopper Wallace, master of the British steaof the British steamer Thibet.

the captain of the Crusader. Mr. Webber appeared on behalf of the chief officer. John Ogston sworn—I am the master of the

British stenmer Cr sader, official number 63856 order a boat to be lowered, but I could not say of Glascow. The number of my certificate is who executed the order. I saw the second officer containing entry concerning assault, insubordinaarticles on the 17th of February as first officer. board about five o'clock he said " Good afternoon. "Ashore." I said "Nothing of the kind. Go | wished to leave the ship is untrue.

got up and came for me again. He threw me of them. They tried to hold him, They pulled | face on the morning after the row him fr m me. I ordered a boat to be lowered. intending to get assistance from the shore, to the chief mate had been up to the time of the oc take the chi-f mate off the ship. He counter. currence very friendly. I did not take much manded my order and the boat was not lowered | notice of the row | The chief officer and mysulf for some time. After I had ordered the boat to | are very friendly, be lowered I went to see it done, and he stopped me from lowering it. He made use of very pinyer of steamer Crusader holding a first envile language at the time. He said that I had gineer's certificate No. 14 of Hongkong. We

abased me in vile terms. He has misconducted i himself opce before and fell over feddar's Wharf when he was drunk. He did not leave the ship ! then. I did all I could to keep him there. Since that affair I have always treated the man with respect. When I eventually got the boat lowered he was quieter, and I decided to see about the occurrence in the morning. After he had struckme, my face swelled up a good deal, and it was some time before I got it to its natural size. On the 21st May, I made the entry produced in my log. After the entry was made I called the chief mate, chief engine-r and second mate, and afterwards the second and third engineers. showed them the entry. They all refused to sign it. I then took it to the Briti h Consul. The reason why the officers did not sign it was because they did not see the whole of the occurrence The chief mate, after hearing the charge read denied that anything of the kind had ever taken place. At the Consul's, where I had taken the officers, the entry was again read over to them. Their answer then was the same as before. The Consul adjourned the case to Hongkong. On the Monday night after the occurrence the chief

at 2 a.m. the next morning. By Mr. Webber-When the chief officer came on deck drunk on Sunday night. I did not notice how he was dressed. I do not know that he had no hat on. I went and spoke to him first. I am quite sure that he said that he was going on shore. I deny speaking to him in foul terms. I caught hold of him gently, after I had ordered him not to go ashore. [Mr. Campbell, the second mate, did not pull me off the chief officer. think my officers were sufficiently close to have seen the occurrence. After the chief mate and I were separated. I did not rush at him. He ran at me. Idid not hear the second mate say "If there's yoing to be any more of this fighting I am roing away." I heard the chief officer counermand my order about getting the boatl owered he second, officer was there. The cut that ave on my eye was done by the fist of the chief

mate left the ship without leave. He returned

fficer. Before I went to the Cousul, I asked lim if he would go on to Hongkong. I did not sk him to leave the ship. I made the entry in be book produced, after I had come from shore n the Monday. At the time of the occurrence l id not see the Chinese stoward and his boy on eck. The entry in the log, concerning the seond officer, is not signed. It has not been read ver to him.

John Campbell, a worn, said—I am second mate the British steamer Crusader. I jouned thoubin early four months ago We have just returned om a trip to Iloilo. On Sunday evening the l doer's cabin. They were not drinking in these | properly,

ing pressure of steam to 75lbs, which has necess on their feet the captain rushed at the first mate, | By Mr. Webber-I saw the steward on deck wanted a few dollars for "chow chow" he am ordinary détailed bill of costs, the amount nection with the evidence I shall produce will remove all sarily somewhat handicapped the engine in its and they fell again, they make being on top. The at the time of the occurrence. Nobody has been could have them, and that was all. He told would not exceed Tls. 10,000. Then another my asking him to go to you I can only sav that such suspicious from Mr. Wainewright's mind In my last year's report I recommended captain fell on his side. When we pulled them talking to me about the row since the 20th of me that I said all the Banks were creditors when I spoke with him he said that you had been as to the concections of letters and also all a new fire box which I find it is impacticable to away from each other the second time, they stop- May. After the first mate came on board with food, and that he also away from each other the second time, they stop- May. After the first mate came on board with food, and that he also away from each other the second time, they stop- May. After the first mate came on board with food, and that he also away from each other the second time, they stop- May. After the first mate came on board with food, and that he also away from each other the second time, they stop- May. Mason receive instructions to send out a new captain, I went to lower the bost. Before I first time I went in, there were two bottles full man, it reduced him to great straits, and so on. there were two bottles full man, it reduced him to great straits, and so on. there were two bottles full man, it reduced him to great straits, and so on. could do this, the chief officer told me not to The second time, one was nearly empty. lower the boat. I said the captain gave me the This engine is 5 years old and is in excellent order. The mate then consented. During the of the steamer Crusader. I was on board when let, you have Tls. 100 in a few days." And I is not so inaccurate as I thought. liquor. When I was asked to sign an entry in rived there on Sunday, the 20th May. I remem- his pillow. He was then in bed. I took him the log, I refused. I did not know that there was ber a disturbance that took place on board that round one or two small amounts between my re-Was supplied upon my recommendation last an entry in the log against me. It had not been night. We were all at dinner that night except turn and his death. continual rows.

used once during the past year, and is not avail- used to taking the ship in and out of harbour. able on emergency, as the launch is kept at I generally get my orders from the chief mate: The chief mate is always on the bridge coming The manual engines, 9 in number, are all in into port. The mate has taken the ship into Penang Harbour. The captain has told me that Generally.—Though the calls on the Fire I was incompetent to take sights. I do not Brigade have been heavy this year, I am happy mean to say that the mate takes the command to state that no engine has been totally disabled out of the captain's hand, when going in and out during a fire, and no serious breakdown has out of harbour. If the mate had said nothing, the curred at any time; yet I am still of opinion, we hoat would have been lowered faster after the have not sufficient engines for the increasing captain gave the order to lower it. He thought size of the colony, as two fires at the same moment | that the order should have come through him.

Robert Hannen, obief engineer on board the

Crusador, said-I remember the afternoon and evening of the 20th May and the trouble there was between the chief mate and the captain. I saw the chief officer come up on deck at about a quarter to 7 in the evening. The captain the chief-mate. I have to request that you will convene a Naval took him by the two arms. I heard the chief Board of Inquiry to-morrow morning, to enquire officer say twice "Let me go." An altercation into certain charges that will be brought by me then took place between them. Shortly afterwards I saw them both on the deck. I did not Sir, your obedient servant, John Ogston, Master stand and watch the whole time. I did not see what passed. It was when I heard the thud on the deck that I turned round and saw them lying there. I did not hear the captain tell the chief officer to go below. I tried to get them separat-Staff Commander J. A. Buckner, R.N.; Fred. ed, but they would not separate. I walked forward again leaving them there. Shortly aftermer Parthin, and George W. Atkinson, master | wards they got to their feet again and another struggle took place. They went down on the Mr. Wilson appeared to watch the case for deck again, the captain again on the top. The captain called out for assistance. I went and helped to separate them. They continued after that to quarrel on words. I heard the captain 91,123 granted in March, 1874. I produce book on deck during the occurrence. Aboutten minutes before the chief officer came up, I saw a man tion, and drunkenness of my first mate. The name leave the ship in a beat. He was assisted into of my chief mate is Robert Lisle. He signed the boat. When the chief officer came on On the evening of the 20th May the Crusader | centlemen," and went below. I could not state was lying in Iloilo. At about 6.45 on that night | whether the chief officer was under the influence I was on the starboard side of the quarter deck. of liquor or not. I co sider there was something My attention was first drawn to a friend of aggressive in the way the captain took hold of the the chief officer coming up the companion wav chief officer, but I did not expect anything would in a drunken condition. He fell down on the come out of it. The captain called me next mornling and read over an entry in the log to me. mate to get him down into a boat. Just as they There was no one else present. I refused to sign. He hit me on the body. He made a statement 1885?—No, I cannot say whether it was or was were getting the boat off from the ship, Mr. Lisle it then, and afterwards, before the Consul. The to you in his evidence about my insubordination not. Ho need often to say to me "Wainewright, came up on deck. He was also drunk. I said reason was that it was not the truth. The state-

down to your room quietly and go to sleep." At By Mr. Webber-When the chief officer came noon on that day he had gone ashore with my up the companion he had no hat un. I did not permission. When I got hold of him, and turned him towards from before he took hold of him. The chief of this boat lowered." I said "He's not said a fore October, but more likely in November or the companion. I did not do it in any hostile ficer tried to release himself. After they had word to me about it." The captain was then December, after he had had all the money that me three times with his fist, hitting me on the the chief officer and fell down on him again. struck him, he wrestled with me, and I threw him drank or not. The chief officer was, during the not on my oath, but what I have told you is the sort of thing he said very offen. down. The reason why I got him down so easily | struggle. in my opinion, behaving as a soher man. | correct. was because he was incapable through liquor. He The captain commenced the second scriffe. After the row I did not see the captain's face. I saw finding of the Court :down, and struck me, while I was on the deck. blood on the chief officer's shoulder. I was not I called for the assistance of my officers. They present when the log was read over to the 3rd on-

> By Commander Rumsey—The captain and John Mackintosh said-I am second

tried to take his certificate from him. He again | arrived at Iloilo on the 20th May. O that evening at about a quirter to 7 I was standing by the main rigging all in I saw the chief officer come up. from below. He made about two steps from the gangway when the captain got hold of him by the two arms. I heard the chief officer ask the captain twice to let him go. The captain said "I'll be d——d if I will." They then struggled together, the mate falling with the captain on top of him. judged that the captain was the worse for liquor at the time. At dinner he was very talkative and I consider that he was the worse for iquor. I have seen Captain Ogston drank several imes. The day we arrived in Surabaya he was drunk. This was on October last. He was so drunk that his wife had to assist him down below. The chief mate and second mate saw him 210,0.0 taking the value of the Li Fah-li proporty at on that occasion. He was also drunk at Manila IIs. 70,000. It yields a yearly rental of Iis. 5,000. in November last. He had been drinking at The ultimate deficiency may be a few thousand taels dinner on that occasion. The rest of the officers and his wife were present. I consider that the enough to form a basis for the adjustment of the mate's foot slipped and that this was the reason | Bank's claims between our respective London offices: why the captain threw him so easily. In the second round of the struggle the captain was underneath. I helped to separate them. The second mate lowered a boat at the captain sorders. I heard the captain giving the order to the chief. mate when the boat was being lowered. I saw a stranger come on board at 5.30 on the afternoon of the row. He came with the chief officer. At 15 minutes to six I went into the chief officer's

> cabin and saw him showing his friend an album with photographs. I have known Mr. Lisle for twenty years. Have seen him drunk. He was not drunk on the night that the row took place. [refused to sign an entry in the log because] knew it to be false. By Mr. Webber—During the scuffle the chief officer did not strike me. When he came up to the deck from below he had a white suit on. He ad no hat. I could not say whether the cantain had any liquor after I left the dinner table. Crusader, said-I was on board the ship when Sunday afternoon there. The chief officer came

back that afternoon with a friend, from a ship hat he had been visiting. They went to the irst mate's cabin. When they were down there I did not see what they did. I saw the chief mate i of the other ship come up on deck. He was drunk. saw the first mate of the Crusader come on very hard up. I have borrowed some from a friend. deck at a quarter to seven that night. The captain said to him "You had better go to bed." he first mate said "Don't interfere with my business." He then pushed the captain. The no cash in hand try and get for me from a friend of captain said. "I am the captain of this steamer." The mate then hit him on the head two or three sincerely. times with his fist. I understand a little English .The captain pushed the mate off and they Oth May, I was forward of the engines. When | had a souffle and foll on the deck. The captain | October from B. D. Benjamin. went aft at about 6.45 I heard a disturbance. was on the top. I was standing at the sail looker. They rolled over for about ten minutes, Yes, about ten days. g on deck, on top of the first mate. By the and then the chief engineer and the second mate | And you have not been able to find any letters | cent, I think? - I cannot tell you exactly. ptain's orders I helped somebody out of the went to separate them. They were separated. I in which he begs for money? - I have not looked was a sort of an agreement. It was difficult to samer into a boat. The man was drunk. When then heard the captain give an order to lower a for any such letters particularly. I got a notice say what was the amount we should get from do not owe one cent. My answer was intended saw him first, be was sitting on the deck. I boat. The boat was then lowered. The mate at 5 o'clock last night asking me to produce all Messre. E. D. Sassoon, and Capt. I aw agreed to not to help them at all. That was all, not that w the man come on board the ship with our and the captain tumbled on the deck three or letters, but as I had other things to do I did take Tls. 17,000 in full satisfaction, but I do not ief mate. This was about 4 o'clock. When four times. I mean once only. They tumbled not consider it a reasonable request to ask me to know exactly how it was arrived at, and that of the agreement.

me to corry the man down the ladier. I Mk Hang Yong as d-I am the boy at that letter?-Not as far as I know. It was not notes. ok him down solely myself. I did not ree the tending to the captain of the steamer Crusider. in his handwriting. It was a got up thing. of aste come on deck. The first I saw of I wait at the table. I attend to the chief officer. How do you know ?—I saw at once it was got —Yes. the deck. The chief mate was laughing The chief mate left the ship that morning at the spot. It was got up I think by Mr. Samuels, believe the arrangement was that he was to get bank had a great deal of business with Mr. Ben- what he was about, but the evidence that I shall paration, and when other sources of supply bem was when he was lying under the captain I was in the Crusader when she was at Roile, up for him, and I went and interviewed him on the captain. I separated then saving "This about 10 o'clock. He went to another ship. He who was always about his place. om, the captain ushed at the first mate again. Ship. They went to the dining room. I mean to No, I say I have not looked specially for other that was a matter for Captain Law. He had to hen wen: away, seeing that it was useless to the first mate's cabin. I saw him drinking there. letters. erfere. After some minute I heard the cap- I waited on them. They drank whiskey. Both By his Lordship-Did you look for that the affair. say "Take this man off me." The reason were a little drunk. I did not wait at dinner letter?—Yes, and I daresoy if I had had more I walked sway was that knew that I that night. The captain was at dinner; the first-time I should have found it. I may say that I know that you paid him Tla. 17,000 ?-Yes, I ald get kick d by both of them if stayed mate was not. The captain was not drunk. He went through the bulk of my letters from Mr. recollect that perfectly: third engineer, separated the m. I was mate of the other ship went away drank, money. That is to say, I went through the pi- the same afternoon, without any rebate or return him?—No, but exactly the contrary. In fact I Now, in a case of this kind it would have been ans, it is said, with for no dealings with foreignthe day the contrary. In fact I Now, in a case of this kind it would have been ans, it is said, with for no dealings with foreignthe day the contrary. In fact I Now, in a case of this kind it would have been ans, it is said, with for no dealings with foreignthe day the contrary. In fact I Now, in a case of this kind it would have been ans, it is said, with for no dealings with foreignthe day the contrary. In fact I Now, in a case of this kind it would have been ans, it is said, with for no dealings with foreignthe day the contrary. In fact I Now, in a case of this kind it would have been ans, it is said, with foreignthe day the contrary. In fact I Now, in a case of this kind it would have been ans, it is said, with foreignthe day the contrary. In fact I Now, in a case of this kind it would have been ans, it is said, with foreignthe day the contrary. In fact I Now, in a case of this kind it would have been ans, it is said, with foreignthe day the contrary is a contract of the contrary. In fact I Now, in a case of this kind it would have been ans, it is said, with foreignthe day the contract of the cont pen the captain cried ont. I can up and with had only had soda to drink that day The Benjamin, and I did not see any asking for ered by the captain to lower the boat. The The first mate came on deck at a quarter to 7 | geon holes in which I keep all Benjamin's letters, "commission. (Laughter) officer told me not to lower the boat, o'clock. He was smoking a cigar. When he or nearly all. be was not a delay of ten minutes in lowering got on dock the captain said to him "Your Is Mr. Samuels in Shanghai !- I believe that ask. t mat is orders. I heard some swearing b the captain then struck the mate. Mr. Samuels, you say, is the writer of that to which I wish to refer. I think I said in my anything more from Mr. Benjamin at the time. connection with Mr. Wainewright, I can only the way of Shanghai. He could speak the Mantough is not at all unusual between them I on the body. They then stuggled together I And he is not here.—No, I believe he is in prised at hearing that the captain in the saw the captain full on the ton of his opposite form. The I believe that the mark on the captain's They were then separated by the officers. The By Mr. Wikinson—How soon after receiving expression, but I believe I used it. It is too shways refused to make him any loans on the written to him by Mr. Benjamin and forwarded ed out that he had been in St. Petersburg for suppose that the mark on the captain's They were then separated by the officers. The By Mr. Wikinson—How soon after receiving expression, but I believe I used it. It is too shways refused to make him any loans on the written to him by Mr. Benjamin and forwarded ed out that he had been in St. Petersburg for suppose the state of the captain's They were then separated by the officers. The By Mr. Wikinson—How soon after receiving expression, but I believe I used it. It is too should be soon after receiving expression, but I believe I used it. It is too should be soon after receiving expression. Whr. Webber—I was cut of employment the stern and the mate followed him inflicting —I gave him Tls. 100 on the 27th October. If Als Lordship —You were agreeably sur- loans of small sums myself.

When the ship that I had charge of was blows, and wounding him in the head. The cap- you went to know about it, I must explain it prised?—Yes, agreeably, but I was surprised Did you ever refer him to me?—When he differently with him. But he seems to have that we could learn Russia has

year. This engine is of the most modern type, read over to me. I have never heard of it. The the chief mate. At a quarter to 7 o'clock I saw Did you send him \$25 with this? (showing and has proved a valuable auxiliary to our fire ship is not a happy one to live in. There are the captain and the first mate struggling on the witness a scrap of paper.—I suppose I-did. ground. The captain was on top. I tried to That was ten days afterwards?—I suppose h separate them, but could not. I walked away, sent to me. He may have written a note to me On coming back I saw them on the deck again, and I sent the money. the captain was calling out for assistance. The mate said something about his certificate being taken away by the captain. The chief mate was can manage at the moment.-Yours truly, not drunk by any means. He could walk proparly. I do not think that the captain was

> By Mr. Webber-If the two Chinese witnesses had been watching the occurrence I would have seen them. To the best of my belief they were I probably gave that chit to his coolie. I think I not there. I heard the captain swearing during said to him "send your coolie round," and he did, the row.

> By Commander Rumsey-I joined Crusader six days before the occurrence. If the China boys had been there I would have seen them. I was so excited at the time that I do Yes, I did. I found Mrs. Benjamin at Mr. Bennot remember whether I saw them or not. This concluded the evidence. The Court was then cleared, and on resuming the President stated that the Court would hear the defence of 1

> The chief mate, in his defence, stated—I, deny the whole of the charges made against me. On Hoilo, I went on board another ship to see an | the children had no food. old schoolmate who I had not met for 8 years. We had some whiskey together on board the follows:ship (of which he was chief mate). I can prove that although I and others on board his vessel tried to prevent him he had several glasses of Brandy. I did not have any. The witnesses are | Yours truly. right in saying that he was drunk when he came on board the Crusader with me. We went I see in the accounts that you have down for day and I showed him all my letters from home think so. boat had left the side of the Crusader is utterly | think it is at all likely that I would. Calse. I sand out good night to him through my Nor did he ever intimate that you were in

port, when his men were pulling off, and about debted to him?—No, he never thought that I was ten minutes after I went on deck. The captain, indebted to him. We knew each other too well. as every officer on the ship has sworn, was drunk. You said you told him that you would not let When I got on deck he caught me round the him starve. What was the first time that a body, and I asked him twice to let me go. He conversation of that sort took place ?- I cannot began to scuffle, my foot slipped on a skylight | really tell. I have not the least idea. I think and we both fell. In falling he struck his head | that from the time he got into trouble. I used to against the tin for receiving water from the tap | tell him before I got this money, and I think it of the ice chest, and he said "G-d D-n you." is very probable that the first time I said that to He was on top of me, and struck me. He says him was in September, 1885. that he struck me on the face. I deny that. Was that conversation renewed in October with regard to the ship's boat being lowered you are the same as my father or my elder brother to him "Where are you going?" He said ment that the chief officer was intoxicated and It is another untruth. The facts are these, and you will not let me starve, and you will give deck, when I saw the second officer ordering a it." I used to say "Yes, Benjamin, as long as boat to be lowered. I said "What are you do- I have it I shall take care that you will not want."

manner, but quietly. When I did that, he struck been separated the first time the captain went for on the bridge. I turned to him and said there was out of it for him. To you want this boat lowered, sir?" He Was there anything said about it on the 19th face. The mark I have on my face now was inflicted then. I struck at him in self defence. The never struck any body else. and hit him in the face. As far as I know, all When the chief officer came on board at 5.30 I boat was immediately lowered. The whole of there was no such conversation on the 19th Oct. the rest of my officers were between the after consider he was perfectly sober. I would not like the captain's statement from beginning to end is By His Lordship—Had it taken place before dock and the scene of the occurrence. After I to give an opinion as to whether the captain was an untruth. This is all I have to say. I am that?—I am positive it was not before. It was

" Having carefully considered the evidence misconduct, or of drunkenness, and his certificate | heard it I should not have believed it.

is therefore not dealt with. . "The Court, however, must mark their disap- under the impression, and stated it, that you proval of his conduct, by directing that he shall be discharged from his ship in accordance with of the Tls. 45,000, and you were keeping it from gested it to me. the powers contained in sub-section 4 of Sec. his creditors?-He neger stated that when he XIII. of Ordinance 8 of 1879.

THE CASE OF BENJAMIN V. WAINEWRIGHT.

Shanghai papers received contain the con tinuation of the proceedings in the above case. of Mr. Wathewright was continued. The following letter from the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China was put in :--

Shanghai, 19th November, 1884. DEAR INVERARITY.—I enclose a rough memo. of Benjamin's account including interest up to the ond of the year. The deficiency may be estimated at Tls. widely from the figures I give, which are quite close -Yours truly.

JOHN WALTER. J. M. Inversrity, Esq. sundry items in his account against Benjamin tainly not. for costs and small amounts he had paid to Ben-

quent sums from you as charity. Have you any cost evidence before?-I considered that stateletters from him in which he puts it in that ment you forwarded to me (the enclosure in Mr. way ?-I do not think I have. If I have, I have Wilkinson's letter of the 27th December) a connot been able to find them. He used generally coction. I believed it to be a made up thing to make the applications personally, and if he and Benjamin was made to sign it. That was afterwards sent a note it was after he had spoken | the beginning of the whole thing, and I think | about it. I do not know if I have any such it was a thorough concection. letters, though there is one letter, which I was very anxious to find, but could not.

where he asks me for Tls. 400: His Lordship-You have not any letters so feeling, and I acted upon it. It may have been account. Ynog Kam, chief steward of the steamer you say ?-I did not put it that way, my lord; ill or well founded for all I know, but I had that what I meant was that I could not find any. I feeling. she was in Hoilo. I remember a row on a do not think that Mr. Benjamin used the word charity." He generally asked me for the loan

before, but he did not use the word "charity." Mr. Wilkinson—I will read the letter. Shanghai, 21st October, 1835.

I have not asked you for some money, although I was and I have promised to pay him, and am anxious to do so. I have lots of bills unpaid, and I am bothered with them. I have been laid up and I am in need at | There was nothing to concect in it. It was present for about Tls. 300 to Tls. 400. If you have yours, and I will feel greatly obliged to you.-Yours B. D. BENJAMIN.

Witness-I received this letter on the 22nd

y came on board they went down to the chief down twice. The mate was not able to stand bring all letters by 10 o'clock this morning. But was the smount paid him. But how it was ar-I am sure that I have very few letters, if any. | rived at I do not recollect. my knowledge. The second engineer did not By Mr. Webber I do not understand English. He had not spoken to you personally about how did you pay the Tis. 17,000 ?—In tael

The scuffle took place after the stranger tain again fell down. They got up and the caps scener or later. When I got that letter I look, because I did not expect it, and I recognise the came in and I was not inclined to lend him any been his own adviser, and on these occasions, it less than the came in and I was not inclined to lend him any been his own adviser, and on these occasions, it less than the came in and I was not inclined to lend him any been his own adviser, and on these occasions, it less than the came in and I was not inclined to lend him any been his own adviser, and on these occasions, it less than the came in and I was not inclined to lend him any been his own adviser, and on these occasions, it less than the came in and I was not inclined to lend him any been his own adviser, and on these occasions, it less than the came in and I was not inclined to lend him any been his own adviser, and on these occasions, it less than the came in and I was not inclined to lend him any been his own adviser, and on these occasions, it less than the came in and I was not inclined to lend him any been his own adviser, and on these occasions, it less than the came in and I was not inclined to lend him any been his own adviser, and on these occasions, it less than the came in and I was not inclined to lend him any been his own adviser, and on these occasions, it less than the came in and I was not inclined to lend him any been his own adviser, and on these occasions it less than the came in and I was not inclined to lend him any been his own adviser, and on these occasions it less than the came in any less been put into the boat. I did not hear the tain went and washed the blood off bis lace. The ed upon it as the voice of one or more hungry extreme justice of it. But I wish to leave it money fused to say, "You had better go to your requires a much wiser mind than any of us can something to do with persuading the Thibetans sin greak to the chief officer, before there mate went down to look for the cantain but handers on as I did not appropriately the land of the chief officer, before there mate went down to look for the cantain but handers on as I did not appropriately the land of the land sin speak to the chief officer, before they mate went down to look for the captain, but hangers-on, as I did not suppose that Mr. Ben- as that I was surprised because I did not suppose that I was surprised because I did not suppose that I was surprised because I did not suppose that I was surprised because I did not suppose that I was surprised because I did not suppose that I was surprised because I did not suppose that I was surprised because I did not suppose that I was surprised because I did not suppose I was the manufacture I was surprised because I did not suppose I was the wa on the ground. When I saw them on the could not find him, so went on deck again. The jamin wanted the Tla, 400 for his own use, and it. Then another point is as to what I said my that he had been to you [Mr. Wainewright] so if people have ideas in their minds that other that offuntry.

Alexander Downe said-I am third engineer and it ended by my saying "I'll see if I cannot min owed money. I find also that my account Had Mr. Benjamin a good memory ?-- A most

Mr. Wilkinson read the note: DEAR BENJAMIN,-I soud you herewith \$25, all R. E. WAINEWBIGHT.

4th November, 1887. Witness-I really cannot say exactly. Id not put it in my account. My mind was a good deal worried at the moment with other matters. and I gave him the note with the \$25. But I did not put it in the account.

On the 19th October did you send Mrs. Benjamin this note? (Showing witness a letter?)jamin's in a great state of excitement, and cry. China shares. The loan was made in my name, ing. She told me that they were nearly starying, and I sent \$50 to Mrs. Benjamin as a gift. was sorry for her. I did not know that Mr. Benjamin was aware that she was there. He was in another room in bed. His Lordship-What did she say P-As far as | writing, which was between him and them.

the morning of the 20th May, when we were at I recollect she said they were starving and that Mr. Wilkinson read the note referred to as

> DEAR MRS. BENJAMIN .- Please accept the enclosed \$50 as a contribution to present needs. I am sending some Brand's extract from Llewellyn's.-R. E. WAINEWBIGHT.

down into my cabin in the afternoon of that October 325. Is that a mistake for \$50?-I and some photograph album. I had one glass | Did you ever write to Mr. Benjamin telling

ing." He said "The captain told me to get Such a conversation may have taken place be-

By Mr. Wilkinson-You are positive it This closed the case. The following was the not take place on the 19th October c before —No. I am almost quite positive it did not. Would you be surprised to learn that Mr. came but could not secure him. He struck some gineer. I saw a slight swelling on the captain's accused Robert Liste, as also his etatement in de- 19th October till the day of his death that you fhat the said Robert Lisle is guilty of gross prised, very much surprised indeed. If I had

Would you be surprised to hear that he was were to supply him with whatever he wanted out was same. I am certain.

In stating your reasons for not replying to my letter forwarding the enclosure from Mi Benjamin, you said that you purposely avoided every reference to the Tls. 25,000, and you gave it as your reason for doing so that those about him were capable, of concocting any dooument to set the other aside?—Yes, and I do so now. May I ask who are the people?-I thought On Wednesday, 30th May, the cross-examination | that Mr. Silas and Mrs. Banjamin were both capable of doing it, as you ask me the question. Oh yes. I wanted to ask the question.—And

thought there were other people too. I will tell you some of the people who were about at his death. Do you think Mr. Samuel J. Morris is capable?—Certainly not. Mr. Wm. Black Jamieson ?-No.

Mr. M. Ezekiel, Mr. Benjamin's father-inlaw?—I am doubtful. Mr. Toeg?—Don't know, I never suspected more or less than my estimate, but cannot differ very | Mr. Toog, but I do not think the line of crossexamination you are pursuing is fair. Mr. Toeg ?-I do not know, I say, I neve

suspected Mr. Toeg. Mr. Harman ?-I do not know him. Your observation did not apply to the two The witness was then cross-examined as to Chinese boys about Mr. Benjamin?-No, cer-

In reference to what you said just now about the persons who where with Benjamin in his last You say that Benjamin begged these subse- days, have you known any of these people to con-

Then you do not found that statement your belief upon anything you know about them that caused me to have that belief. I had that balance of money for which I was bound to ness matters.

And you also think Mr. Samuels was able concoot ?-No. I did not say that: I thought you had said, the letter asking you to let Benjamin have two or three hundred taels was written by Samuels, and that it was a concoction ?-No. I said that letter was prompted My Dear Wainswright, For the last four months by a desire of those around Benjamin to get | money from him.

You don't say then, or pretend to know, that the letter of October, 1885, was concected?simply a request for money. My impression was that Benjamin had been induced to sign the letter to ask me for money to enable him to pay those he owed—to pay his brokers, perhaps, and I did not feel disposed to pay them.

and has given every satisfaction. In consequence down. The third engineer and myself pulled the cap- to lower, the bost. The first mate would not propose I think I said that it might not exceed Tis. 10, 00. was ashamed to ask you for any more. to support his hangers-on, but that if he What I meant was that in case I put in merely I sthere anything else you can recallect in con- to "do" him, and to concoct letters: I say that his friend I went into their cabin twice. The money, and as Mr. Samuels was a very poor French Bank was a creditor, nor do I know whe-Well then we had a talk, and I said a great deal, What I meant was that to most of thom Benja- Wainewright for any more.

> Mr. Wainewright then explained that in the month of January he did pay Mrs. Benjamin. Yes, I think he was very careful, and with his metwo sums of 200 Taels, one on the seventh and mory he was really perfectly extraordinary. He the other at the end of the month. Mr. Wilkinson said that there was a payment of 10 Taels and paste them in a book, but I think he trustand a cheque of 190, which perhaps had something to do with one of these payments of 200 and it was quite remarkable. compared notes, Mr. Walnewright admitted that \$50 in November last. Do you remember any of the above Company was held at the Shanghai Taels, and after he and Mr. Wainewright had there might be something in what Mr. Wilkinson said, and he would again look up the matter, amination was going on and there was a ques- passed at the meeting of the 16th May. but he said there is no doubt that he did pay tion as to whether it was \$50 or \$25 paid to Mrs. 400 Taels within the same month.

> Mr. Wainewright then continued-There art two matters, my Lord, which throw some light on my relation with Benjamin, and they escapee them, and you said you would send another \$25, -Since our last meeting a fortnight ago we my memory in giving my evidence in chief. [will now mention them, and of course Mr. Wilkinson can cross-examine me on them. One is, that I did on several occasions assist Mr. Benjamin before September, 1885, at my own risk. I became responsible for him in August, 1884, for Taels 4,833 to the Agra Bank, on 159 Indo. and I signed the promissory note. I had no interest in the shares and got no recompense for what I did. I also from time to time gave guarantees to Bisset & Co. for other transactions which Benjamin went into. There is, one in

Shanghai, 16th January, 1835. Mr. J. P. Bisset & Co., Shanghai. DEAR SIRS,—I hereby guarantee Mr. Benjamin to "Banjamin very sad, Benjamin got no wife, no expert from England, seeing that the two experts on you to the extent of 250 tasks only as regards the one children, no money. What to do!" That was the spot, with whom we have been in communication,

count at Tls. 674 .- Yours truly,

R. E. WAINEWRIGHT. That letter was returned to me cancelled. It very passionate man always, and he flew into a is not a great liability, but there it is. The other frightful rage, abused Mrs. Benjamin, calling By the arrangement which was entered into matter is this, my Lord. Mr. Benjamin had her all kinds of names, and he gave me to un- with the syndicate on the 20th December of last some lewellery which was in the hands of the derstand that he would never speak to her again vent exactly four months prior to the date of Chartered Bank, and they sent it to London for and have nothing more to do with her. It was the letter I have just read, the first step to be sale. The offer they got in London was a poor with some difficulty that I got him to be quiet taken was to got un expert to make a report on one, and Mr. Benjamin begged me to try and again, he got so excited. or wriskey when I was in my capit. I me capital a lim that you were giving him this money for help him, to get the jewellery back in order that I was on deck before my friend's charity?—No, not that I recollect. Nor do I help him, to get the jewellery back in order that I was on deck before my friend's charity?—No, not that I recollect. Nor do I he might sell it and make a profit. I arranged back to him?—No, I do not, but I was walking telegraphic communication with London, it with the bank that I should give them Tis. 1.600 in the street a few days afterwards when I met aught to have been ascertained if one of the for the jewellery, payable by four equal monthly Dr. Little and he told me that Mrs. Benjamin experts could be ongaged before the middle of instalments. The Bank sent for the jewellery to was back again. That was absolutely the next Jan., and if not, an expert might have been sent London and got it back here. I gave them four thing I heard about Benjamin after I had seen from London to reach Penang before the 20th, promissory notes for Tls. 400 each, and they gave him. I might have been two or three days or, at the latest, by the end of February, and a him the jewellery. The notes were payable one after my interview, that I was told Mrs. Ben- written report sent us. Now, up to the end of on the lat of March, 1887, one on the lat of jamin was back with him. April, 1887, one on the 1st of May, 1887, and the last one on the 1st of June, 1887. Those promissory date than a fortnight before his death?-I can- & Co. as our agents we did the best that could notes were taken up with money furnished by Mr. not. The way I fix it was after the be done, and we thought that they would look Benjamin. The 3rd one, due on the 1st of May, paper hunt. I had been out to the paper hunt after our interests and see that the syndicate 200 Tls. were paid on it on the 9th of May, and and walking home I went in and stayed with "r engaged an expert within reasonable time. We the balance was not paid till 21st May, while the Benjamin for an hour or so. It was about the gave them instructions to urge the syndicate. last note was not paid until the 30th of June. 31st of December, but I do not think it is likely but it appears as if they had taken no trouble was not in Shanghai when the last note was that is the date because I should have some work with the mutter, but had treated it with apathy. taken up. If I had owed Benjamin all this in the office at that date. money. I do not suppose he would have troubled himself to get money to pay these notes for the jowellery.

Cross examined by Mr. Wilkinson-Of course about the end of the year. I do not think it what you really became responsible for on the was the 31st but it was about the end of shares was the difference between their cost and year, and about a fortnight before he died. the amount they realised?—Yes.

How was it that you came to give promissory notes for the jewellery?—The Bank had a lien Did he speak intelligently?—Quite. on it and had sent it to London for sale. What was the arrangement you had with Benjamin ?-The purchase was on his own account, did he get it?-He ought to have got it from the sale of the jewellery, but I do not know. I lump sum for it, but he did not give me the money as he sold the jewellery, but as a matter of fact I do not know how he got the money.

He never suggested that I should pay it.

May. that you declined to pay it. How was that? -I said to the Bank you must let this thing go | -Yes. jamin, and if I pay it myself I shall have great at that time to his indebtedness .- No. trouble in getting the money from him, but if I can tell him, you want the money it will be better. gave promissory notes. Which Bank was it?-It was the Chartered

Band of India, Australia and China. Did you ever tell Mr. Benjamin about the Tls. 4.500 you got from the hartered Bank ?-I believe so, but I cannot be perfectly sore. Mr. Wilkinson—That is all I have to ask. His Lordship-There is just one point I wish of the 28th of December you say: "All I have

to say is that I will have my bill of costs made out as soon as I can." What bill of costa? At for?—I think generally it was 100 taels. that time did you not rely on the agreement?- hundred taels was about his general thing. Then why mention bill of costs ?-There was I

a bill of costs subsequent to the agreement, and I said you can have it. That was all I wanted

the client in question?-There was a bill of transactions. costs subsequent to that agreement, but as a matter of fact I did not make out the bill of costs. I did not consider at the time what bill of costs it was necessary to make out. I did not begin to think shout it. I was careful to say as l little as possible about it for the reasons I have stated. I did not want to give them any suggestions. I knew I was compelled to give a bill that in certain transactions the late Mr. Benof costs, and so I mentioned it. It strikes me as somewhat inconsistent with to Mr. Wainewright.

the agreement.—If I had stated that I had an

account. The bill of costs in my mind was the tiff. But your first point was, that a lawyer was Benjamin with himself can stand.

did sit down to make out the bill. You were not anxious to assist the other side? -Yes, that was it, but I thought a bill of costs | would be necessary. I believed there was a plot on foot, and I was not disposed to help them.

Mr. Wilkinson-Am I in it?

Witness-No. I did not say that. His Lordship-There is the statement that a sum of 45,000 Taels was put into your hands and that the balance due to him was 25,000 Tls. less mentioning the agreement, you will make out be said by me. your bill of costs as soon as you can and that you

His Lordship. That is all I have to ask. Mr. Wainewright then left the box.

You recollect the transaction well enough to date, more or less daily.

remarkably good memory. Was he careful in his business transactions P—

used to keep things written down on slips of paper ed more to his memory than to anything else, Something has been said about a payment of thing in connection with that?-When your ex- Club on the 30th May, to confirm the resolutions Benjamin it occurred to me that we (Mr. Waine-

nothing about it. How long before his death was the last time you saw Mr. Benjamin?-I think it must have Charles J. Dudgeon, Esq., Secretary, Perak Tin Minheen about a fortnight. His Lordship-We have not the date of his

death vet. Mr. Wilkinson-The 9th of January Mr. Wainewright (to witness) Was Mrs. Bonjamin with him then?—She was not. Who was there? ?-There was a man in the house. I don't know who he was.

Not Mr. Silas !--No. said Mrs. Benjamin was or was not living with views of its members and to come to some decision him then !-Yes. He was very ill, and he said: however, that now, it will be suggested to send an hundred shares, China Fires, you bought on his ac- his way of speaking, and I said, "Why don't you have both disappointed us, showing apparent reductmake friends with your wife and let her come sance to commit themselves, but whether this suggesback and look after you." Mr. Benjamin was a tion is acted on or not, will rest with the syndicate.

Mr. Wilkinson—I am advised that Mrs. Bonjamin went back on the 20th of December. Witness—I am almost sure it must have been ! In what state of mind was he in when you saw And how did it turn out ? Did he make or him? Did he understand what he was talking

talked to him about. nature.—Yes. and he had to provide the money to pay the notes. for speculations?—He used to ask me to make the meeting on the 16th instant:—That the You say, he provided all the money. How him loans from the bank for speculation, on Company he, and it is hereby put into liquidation.

It was not to his interest to let you know that elieve he pledged the jewellery and received a | Mr. Wainewright owed him money, if that had been the case?—No. I do not see it was to his of the following resolution passed at meeting on interest one way, or the other. him money if there was, any one owing him in the hands of a Committee of Shareholders You are quite sure he never suggested you money?-I cannot say, but I do not suppose consisting of W. V. Drummond, R. Francis, and

should pay it?-I am quite sure he never sug- that Mr. Benjamin would have come to me and E. J. Hogg, with power to liquidate and wind told me that he owed him money, and especially up the Company and to dispose of the Assets of You my the note was not paid on the 1st of when he always denied it when I asked him. He was indebted to the bank at that time? think fit, and further to do all such acts and on because I have not got the money from Ben. And I believe the securities did not amount effect these Resolutions. So that his indebtedness was over and

above the amount secured. Ho was largely in-Did you give promissiony notes or bills?—I debted to the bank and you would have a legal right to follow up any money that was coming to him?-I suppose so, but perhaps you had better ask Mr. Wainewright. By Mr. Wainewright-You have stated he applied to you for loans for speculative purposes? —He applied for money to give margins and so forth and I would not lend him the money. What do you suppose was the largest sum

more than three or four thousand tools. And on this occasion did you refer him to \mathbf{me}^{p} — \mathbf{Yes} .

culation of 4,000 taels. ed until 10 a.m. on the 31st May.

Evidence by Dr. Little, taken de bene cese

would give my bill of costs I should have told last illness Mr. Benjamin's mind was affected, This is the letter dated 21st Oct ?-Yes, before?-I cannot call to mind any specific act them about the agreement. Besides there was a and he would not be able to understand busi-This closed the evidence for the defence. Mr.

say as little as I could, that would be useful to is whether the a reement alleged by Mr. Waine-

Mr. Wilkinson -- I think that after what your words on the evidence I am prepared to call.

His Lordship-That may not be necessary. His Lordship-Very well.

Tls. 5,000. I believe the pursor thought he did jamin. I knew him very well, intimately I produce will go to show that Mr. Benjamin was come better able to supply the demand it is more not get as much as he ought to have got, but heard at the time about Sasson's business, really in ignorance of his ever having signed than probable that China's silk trade will begin satisfy all his subordinates in connection with I do not think he ever told me the terms of the to speak with regard to what was done in the been doing, unless steps be taken to arrest the settlement exactly. I saw him often after that matter, I might say that Mr. Wainewright was decadence in time.—China Overland Trade Reinjudicious in the way of preparing this agree. nort. Did he ever say anything to you calculated to ment. It was as Mr. Wainewright has said, make you think that I owed him any money or done in his own dining roum, between himself And when was the money paid?—It was paid that I had any money in my hands belonging to and Mr. Benjamin, with no other person progent. Mr. Wilkinson—I think that is all I have to Wainewright had got something out of the taken the precaution, of having a witness arrived here from Tientsin had amongst the naaffair for him, and on every occasion be most to show that Mr. Benjamin lnew what he tive passengers a Thibetan, who had been on Mr. Wainewright-I have one or two points positively denied it. We did not expect to recover, was doing. If any suspicion appears in official business to Peking and was returning by cross-examination that I was very much sur- Did he ask you to make him advances every say that it was due to his having failed to take darin dislect but very imperfectly, but it was given me the Tis. 4.500. That is a very strong bank and from me personally as a friend. I and also upon the occasion when the letter was being questioned in the Russian language it leakagreement, the case would then have stood vory embassy sent to Russia. It is evident by this

ed, which has rendered the engine more efficient ground, the captain was holding the chief officer esptain w respectfully submit that they are so strong and cogent that it will not be necessary for me to call much evidence. The further hearing of the case was then

adjourned until Monday, 4th June.

THE PERAK TIN MINING AND SMELTING CO., LD.

A special general meeting of the shareholders Those present were Messrs W. V. Drummond Chairman; R. Francis, E. J. Hogg, Directors; wright and Mr. Campbell) had a talk about Mr. C. J. Dudgeon, Secretary; and A. Thurburn, R Benjamin, something about his not having food E. Wainewright, and H. Sylva, shareholdersin the house, and I said here is \$25, send it to The CHAIRMAN, in opening the meeting, said but at the time I particularly asked you to say have received only one communication from London, which I will now read to you :-

London, 20th April, 1888 ing and Smelting Company, Limited, Shanghai, DEAR SIR,-We last addressed you on 6th inst. and we have since received your letters of 1st and 8th alt. the contents of which have our attention. We have now to advise that yesterday, much to our astonishment, we received cable advice from Penang, informing us that the expert, whose report we have been so long expecting, now refuses to act—why we do not know, and must await his letters for

explanation. In these unexpected circumstances a meeting of the Did you understand from anything that he syndicate will probably be called to ascertain the as to future action if necessary. It is not unlikely, -We are, Donr Sir, yours faithfully,

the property. There are it is true only two April, all we are told is that the two experts will By Mr. Wilkinson-Can you fix it at a closer | not go. I consider that in appointing T. A. Gibb I would like to draw your attention to the fact that the last letter up to date contains neither the names of the experts that were proposed to be employed nor of those that might be obtained, which is not fair treatment, as we the are left altogether in the dark, and very un-

sa isfactory. Mr. WAINEWRIGHT-Was there not a telegram received of a subsequent date? loose money? I do not know, I did not pay about? Yes, certainly be understood what I The CHAIRMAN-Yes; we were advised that through the serious fall in tin, the syndicate de-You say he spoke violently on some subjects. clined all further action. The telegram was dated 10th May. The information received is very Mr. Benjamin, I believe, was of a speculative | mysterious, but we thought it proper to lay it befor the shareholders. I have now to propose con-Did he want you to supply him with any money | firmation of the following resolution passed at

Mr. Francis seconded. This was carried unanimously. Mr. A. THURBURN then proposed confirmation the 16th instant :- That the Affairs and Assets But you would have been less likely to advance of the Company be, and they are hereby, placed the Company for such considerations as they may

things as may be uncessary for carrying into Mr. WAINEWRIGHT seconded. This was also carried without opposition. The meeting then terminated.

THE FOREIGN TRADE OF CHINA *IN* 1887.

The Customs returns of the foreign trade of China for 1897 show a very satisfactory increase. For the first time in the history of the trade the imports exceed in value a hundred million taels, to ask about. In your letter to Mr. Wilkinson that he asked you to lend him personally?-Not and the exports are also the largest on record, being over 85,000,000 taels. The total trade, And what was the smallest sum he asked you i.e., imports and exports, amounts to 188,123,877 tacks. It is pointed out, however, by Mr. Mc-Kean, the Statistical Scoretary, in his report that in comparing the figures for last year with those of previous years allowance must be made Mr. Wilkinson-Perhaps your Lordship will for the direct trade statistics of the Kowloon ask the witness, what use 400 tasks would have and Lappa offices, embodied for the first time in been to him for speculative purposes, that is, was the statistics of 1837. The total value of the Even when you had a written agreement with 400 taels large enough for a margin on many foreign goods entered inwards through the Kowloon and Lappa stations was 7,639,056 taels, Witness-It depends of course on the tran- and that of the native goods outwards 12, 270,782 sactions, it would be 10 per cent margin on a spe- tiels. Deducting these amounts from the grand totals, for the purpose of comparison with pre-The further hearing of the case was adjourn. vious years, we arrive at 94.624.613 taels as the. value of the imports at the nineteen treaty ports, On the 31st May, Mr. Taylor, a broker, and 73,589,419 taels as the value of the experts. was called by Mr. Wainewright to prove showing an increase in the former of over sevenmillion taels, and a decline in the latter of over jamin led him to believe that he was indebted three and a half million taels. There is an increase in the recorded value of opium imported of about three million taels; allowing that this agreement up to a certain date and then said I was put in, and was to the effect that during his is due, not to increased consumption but to the greater facilities for record under the Opium Agreement, this amount must be deducted from the total value of the imports, and the increase above noted is thereby further reduced to four But that is not a bill of costs.—But I had to Wilkinson then addressed the court for the plain million tasls. The figures are therefore not so b illiant as they appear at first sight, but they bill of costs subsequent to 1885. I wanted to The immediate question now before the court are still encouraging, so far as imports are concerned. The three and a half million taels dethem, without making my answer a snubby one. wright to have been entered in o by the late Mr. cline in exports is more than covered by the decline in the single article of tea. As Mr. Mecompelled to make out a bill?—Yes, and if I had His Lordship said any further inquiry into Kean points out in his report, judging by sat down to make out my bill it would have been the facts of the case might be reserved until the quantity. 120,000 pion's, say 5 per cent., less for the period subsequent to 1885, but I never points of law raised by Mr. Wilkinson were con- left thing in 1887 than in 1886, the earlier sidered, and if they were determined in one way of the two being an unprecedented year. But, it would not be necessary to take any further as between the two years, there is a vast difference in the values. Thus, the assessed value of the export of 1886 referred to was 33,504,820, Lord-hip has said, as this has to be decided main- taels and that of the export of 1887 was ly on the point of law, that I will only say a few | 29,379,838, the difference being 4,124,282 task, a fall of over 12 per cent. on a diminished export of 5 per cent. We cannot, however, quite en-Mr. Wilkinson-I do not think it necessary dorse the next remark of Mr. McKean, that to go fully into all the facts, but as Mr. Waine- it is to the depreciation in value, with its likely That was immediately after your return?— about the Tls. 17,000 paid to Capt. Law. You your charges, and Mr. Wilkinson in his letter wright has made some statements with regard effect in bringing about a diminished production say that in his agreement he was to get 20 per asks you what your charges are, and you say, not to other people, I think that something ought to in years to come, that we must attribute the apprehensions entertained for the prosperity of this vast industry. The chief factor in bringing Mr. Wilkinson-My own line of cross-examina. | about the lower values is the deterioration in tion might have suggested that my part of the quality. No doubt the competition of Indian case was different from what I really found it. I tea has a tendency to reduce prices, but the saw over and shove all the arguments that I have trade is still willing to pay a fair rate for good brought forward of a technical nature, that there tes, and if the Chinese growers are willing to was never an agreement, upon the ground that keep up the quality they need not fear that they Mr. R. M. Campbell was the next witness and Mr. Benjamin at the time had not fairly before will have any difficulty in finding a market for in answer to Mr. Wainewright he said I am his mind that he was about to enter, or that he their tea at paying prices. The process which And that includes the payment to the bearer P acting manager of the Agra Bank, I have been had entered into such an agreement. I do not has been destroying the tea trade has, it is said, in the Bank either as accountant, manager or wish to say for a moment that Mr. Wainewright been showing itself in the Northern silk trade, Do you know how much the purser got ?-I acting manager since February, 1879. The did believe that Mr. Benjamin did not know namely, carelessness and adulteration in pre-

. No. 9487	四千九第	四十緒光 HONGKO	ONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 714, 18	88. 四拜禮	號七月六英港香	[PRICE \$2\frac{1}{2} PER MONTH
SIGPPING.	INTIMATIONS.	BANKS.	AUCTIONS.	NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.	INTIMATIONS.	NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
ARRIVALS. June 5, Neckar, German str., 1,869, H. Supmer, Shanghai 3rd June, General.—Mel-	William & Program on	PATD-TIP CAPITAL	THE Undersigned has received instructions	THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.	THE HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.	THE Undersigned has received instruction
CHERS & Co. June 6, Nicoya, British bark, 594, J. Foster, Newchwang 17th May, Beans and General.	GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER UNDER-	RESERVE FUND	THIS DAY, the 7th June. 1888, at 12 o'clock Noon, at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road.	FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, AND SINGAPORE.	LION I OPPIC I PARLIC OR ASPINEDING, A	the 9th June, 1888, at 2 P.m., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,
-Wieler & Co. June 6, Benlarie, British str., 1,443, Freeman, Saigon 2nd June, Rice and PaddyGibb,	SHIRTS AND COLLARS, NEW CRAVATS,	Hon. JOHN BELL-IRVING—Chairman. W. H. FORBES, Esq.—Deputy Chairman. C. D. Bottomley, Esq. S. C. Michaelsen, Esq. W. G. Brodie, Esq. J. S. Mossa, Esq.	THE STEAM LAUNCH "Y A N L E E," Length 71 feet 7in, Breadth 12 feet, Depth 5 feet 8 inches,	THE Company's Steamship "CHINGWO," baving arrived from the above Ports, Consignees	30th May. The CARS RUN as follows between S JOHN'S PLACE and VICTORIA GAP:— S to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.	SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., Comprising:— TEAR EXTENSION DINING TABI

Saigon 2nd June, Rice and Paddy -GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. June 6. Halphone, British steamer, 1,122, BATHING DRAWERS & BATH WRAPS, Harris, Foochow 3rd June, Amoy 4th, and HANDKERCHIEFS, Swatow 5th, General.—Douglas Lapraik

& Co. June 6, Scochow, British steamer, 327, Rowin, Macao 6th June, General.—CHINESE.

June 6, DECIMA, German steamer, 965, P. Oestmann, Manila 2nd June, Sugar.—Siemssen & Co. June 6, MELPOMENE, Austro-Hungarian str., 1,943, Malusa Triesto 18th April, and Sin-

gapore 31st May, General.—Austro-Hun-GARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co. June 6, ALWINE, German steamer, 400, Samuelsen, Pakhoi 3rd June, and Hoihow 5th, General.—Wieler & Co.

June 6, Bellona, German steamer, 2,250, C. Haesloop, Hamburg 20th April, and Singapore 1st June, General-Siemssen & Co. June 6, VICTORIA, British steamer, 1,531, John Coundon, Nagasaki 2nd June, Coal. - TAKA. . stma' Colliery.

CLEARANCES. AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.

6TH JUNE Renalder, British str., for Singapore. Namoa, British str., for Swatow. Lecsang, British str., for Swatow. Souchow, British str., for Hollow. Crusader, British str., for Saigon. Kumamoto-maru, Japanese str., for Kobe. Glencoe, British str., for Shanghai. Lydia, German str. for Singapore. Decima, German str., for Bangkok,

June 6, TELAMON, British str., for Amoy.

June 6, Namoa, British str., for Coast Ports. June 6, BENALDER, British str., for Singapore. June 6, CRUSADER, British str., for Saigon. June 6, NECKAR, German str., for Europe. June 6, LESANG, British str., for Swatow. June 6, Kumamoto-maku, Jap. str., for Kobs. June 6, WHAMPOA, British str., for Whampoa.

DEPARTURES.

PASSENGERS.

Per Benlarig, str., from Saigon.—80 Chinese. Per Neckar, str., from Shanghai.—Mrs. Clifton, Messre, A. Meinke, H. Grapengeter, C. C. Gram, C. Dettrich, Johnstone, W. Kundren, I Manlhei, L. Reuter, F. Midelrath, T. Zaffie, F. Liskoco, L. Gamradt, Rev. Neale, Dr. Hickin Dr. von Stein, Commander Aubert, and 26 Chi-Per Haiphong, str., from Coast Ports.—Messrs.

Wong Long and Fong Long Chang, and 100 Per Ahome, str., from Pakhoi, &c .- 57 Chinese Per Melpomene, str., from Trieste, &c.-227 Per Bellona, str., from Hamburg, &c.-150

Per Neckar, str., from Shanghai.—For Genoa --- Messrs. A. Meincke and H. Grapengeter. For Southampton.—Rev. Neale, Dr. Hickin, Mrs. Clifton and child, Messrs. W. Johnstone and A B. Manthei. For Bremen.—Messrs. C. Dittrich F. W. Drath and R. Liskow. For Hamburg -Messrs. J. Zaffir, L. Gamradt, and H. Kuntsen. From Nagasaki.-For Port Said.-Mr. Chodoroffsky From Hongkong.—For Singapore.— Mr. and Mrs. Turner, and Mrs. Beard. For MESSES. Genoa.-Mr. H. Muller. For Southampton.-Dr. W. Holborow, and J. Kennedy. For Bremen -Messrs. G. Sachse, Th. Lehmann, and F. Schwarzkopf. From Manila.—For Marseilles. -Dr. Servanda Talon. For Bremen.-Mr. Georg Siemers, and Miss Emilie Birchoff. From Amoy _For Bromen.—Capts. J. F. G. Vandel and N

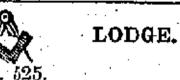
REPORTS. The Garman steamer Neckar, from Shanghai . 3rd June, reports had fine weather, northerly winds, and smooth sea.

The British steamer Victoria, from Nagasak clear weather; on the 3rd light N.E. winds and rain; on the 4th and 5th fresh N.E. winds and cloudy; on the 6th moderate N.E. winds and

The British barque Nicoya, from Newshwang 17th May, reports from Newchwang to White Dogs light southerly winds which increased to a gale from S.W., shifting suddenly to N.E. with much lightning and torrents of rain; from thence, N.E. and E. winds to arrival.

The British steamer Haiphong, from Forchow 3rd June, Amoy 4th, and Swatow 5th, reports experienced moderate N.E. monsoon with fine weather to Amoy, moderate E.N.E. monsoons with overcast weather to Swatow; from thence to Hongkong light variable winds with passing clouds. In Foochow strs. Glenogle, Kaisow, and Alwine Seyd. In Amoy strs. Fokien, Tamsui, and Chefoo. In Swatow strs. Hoihow, Chi-yuen, and Kutsang.

ZETLAND



N EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in Freemason's HALL, Zetland Street, THIS EVEN-ING, the 7th inst., at 8.80 for 9 P.M. precisely Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 6th June, 1888.

WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACT: NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

TIENDERS are required for RENEWING I FLOORS to Soldiers' Rooms and Ver. | CHINA MERCHANTS' STEAM NAVI-ANDAHS, VICTORIA BABRACKS. Plans and Specifications can be seen and BILLS of QUANTITIES and FORMS of TENDER obtained on application to the Surveyor.

Royal Engineer Office Queen's Road, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily. Tenders to be addressed to the SENIOE COMMISSARIAT OFFICER, Hongkong, before 12 FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING O'CLOCK NOON, on FRIDAY, the 15th day of June, and marked on the outside of the Envelope "Tender for Renewing Floors in Soldiers" Rooms, &c., Victoria Barracks." -The Speketary of State for War does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

Commissariat and Transport Office. Queen's Road, Hongkong, 1st June, 1888.

OSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS. GOLD MEDAL, Paris, 1878.

Sold by all Stationers and Dealers, TOORTLAND CEMENT

J. B. WHITE & PROS. Sole Agents for China. HOLLIDAY WISE & Co. Hongkong, 11th April, 1889.

SCARFS AND TIES, UMBRELLAS

H. L. Dalrymple, Esq.

On Fixed Deposits :-

business transacted.

America, China and Japan.

to 3: Saturdays, 10 to 1.

daily balances.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1888.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong-Thomas Jackson, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai—Ewen Cameron, Esq.

Hongkong-Interest Allowed.

per cent, per Annum on the daily balance.

For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.

For 6 months 4 per Cent. per Annum.

For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

DRAFTS granted on London and the chief

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 at 2.45 P.M. on the day of the Sale for the

commercial places in Europe, India, Australia,

NOTICE.

TOULES OF THE HONGKONG

\$100 or more at their credit may at their option

transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shang-

hai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for

4.—Interest at the rate of 32 per cent. per

annum will be allowed to Depositors on their

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis

with a Pass-Book, which must be presented with

each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must

not make any entries themselves in their Pass-

Books, but should send them to be written up

at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked On Hongkong Savings Bank

Business is forwarded free by the various

7.-Withdrawals may be made on demand

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank

ING CORPOBATION.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK

T. JACKSON.

Chief Manager.

but the personal attendance of the Depositor or

his duly appointed Agent, and the production o

his Pass-Book are necessary.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1887.

CORPORATION, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital $\mathfrak{L}2,000,000$.

LONDON.

Branches in India, China, Japan

AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives money on Deposit

Buys and Sells Bills of Exchange, issues

Letters of Credit forwards Bills for Collection

Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

Fixed for 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.

Fixed for 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.

On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per Cent. per

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL

lank Corporation, in Liquidation, or the

Agency of the National Life Assurance

E. W. RUTTER

JAMES WATTS.

ACCELERATED DIRECT

Manager.

P. T. & L. Co.

Manager, Hongkong Branch.

BALANCES of such Claims purchased on

NOTICE.

THE PEIHO TUG AND LIGHTER

L COMPANY are now Prepared to

"TAKU BAR." Five Mex. Cents per picul will

e charged for dead weight, measurement cargo

The undersigned will also Contract for the

owage of Sailing Vessels from Sea to Tientsin

and thence to sea; and all work will be done

PENINGULAR & ORIENTAL S. N.

COMPANY.

SERVICE TO

LONDON YIA MARSEILLES

JAPAN AND CHINA.

generally on terms to be had on application.

Interest allowed on Deposits:-

Annum on the daily balance.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1887.

under his personal supervision.

Taku, 14th May, 1888.

advantageous terms.

OCIETY.

n proportion.

12 months at 5 per cent, per annum interest,

SAVINGS BANK.

BOOTS AND SHOES, RAINCOATS, BELTS, BRACES & TENNIS SCARVES ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF OXFORD AND FRENCH PRINT

SHIRTINGS. FOR SUMMER WEAR. NEW TWILL FLANNEL, FOR TENNIS SHIRTS AND COATS.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1888. BREWER HAS JUST RECEIVED The Long White Mountains, a journey in Manchuria, by H. E. James. Dr. Edkin's Evolution of Chinese Languages The Demon of Dyspepsia, by Dr. Bridger.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Life of Brassey by Helps. Geological History of Plants, by Sir Wm. Noad's Student's Electricity. Old Bamboo Hewers Story, by V. Dickens. Africa, India, China, by Surg. Gen. Young.

Curb and Snaffle, by Sir H. Roberts. Portfolio Vol. for 1887. Naval Year Book, by Colomb. Down with England, a French Prophecy. How to play Solo Whist. Pitman's Phonographic Diet. Art of Pen and Ink Drawing.

Pastil Painting. The Wife's Handbook. The Perfect Target Register. Dog Collars. Letter Balances. Inkstands and Stationery Cases. Solid Soled Tennis Shoes.

WALTER. W. BREWER, UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL. TT ELLY WALSH, LIMITED New Photograph Scrap Albums for Hongkong and Japanese Views. Quill Tooth-picks.

Boxes of 500 small Elastic Bands, a capital substitute for string, being more economical and handier. Wedding Congratulation Cards. -Handsome Birthday Cards in the newest designs Stylographic Pens. Automatic Copying Pencils and Leads. Porcelain Photographic Panels-"Nydia"-

"Night"-" Morning"-" Ophelia Miniature Oil Panels on Easels. Office Bells, Clear and loud toned. Hirth's Chinese Ancient Porcelain. Dr. Hirth's Notes on Chinese Documentary Oxenham's Historical Atlas of the Chinese

List of Chinese Medicines up Yangtse Ports. Lord Brassey's Naval Annual. Capt. Colomb's Naval Annual. What shall we do to-night, or Social Amuse- Registered Office, 40, Threadneenle Street, Inc. ments for Evening Parties. American Annual of Photography.

American Almanack, 1888. -Vitezelly's Series of Old Dramatists. Brewer's Dictionary of Phrase-and Fable. Keane's Three Years of a Wanderer's Life. Statesman's Year Book. Knox's Boy Travellers on the Congo. KELLY & WALSH, LD., HONGKONG.

PREMIER CHAMPAGNE IN CHINA IS THAT OF VEUVE BINE? FILS ET CIE. of REIMS.

SHIPPED BY CUTLER PALMER & Co., Sold Solely by their friends MESSES. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. N.B.—All Connoisseurs of Champagne should taste this. We are confident they will be more

than satisfied with the quality, and surprised only at its moderate price. MARINBURK MANUFACTURER OF FIRST CLASS FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY, COLLEGE CHAMBERS.

2nd June, reports on the 2nd inst. had calm and DRAWING ROOM AND DINING ROOM SUITS, LOUNGES AND EASY CHAIRS. SIDEBOARDS, WARDROBES, Dressing Tables and Marble Top Wash-STANDS, MANTEL AND CONSOLE GLASSES.

SILKPLUSHES IN VARIOUS COLOURS TAPESTRIES IN LATEST DESIGNS. GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES. Hongkong, 26th April, 1888.

OMINION ORGAN & PIANO Co Manufacturers of Cabinet, Combination, Chapel and Pedal ORGANS,

and Square and Upright PIANOS: Sole right to use Foley's Automatic PEDAL COVER for the whole Continent of EUROPE This device absolutely closes the Organ, render-

ing it proof against Mice, Insects, Dust, &c. BRANCH OFFICES.— MANCHESTER, ENGLAND. LONDON. HAMBURG, GERMANY

Agents issuing the Loan, (Signed) T. JACKSON,

TAKASIMA COLLIERY AGENCY.

TURING my Temporary Absence in Japan

MR. H. U. JEFFRIES will take Charge

NOTICE.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, lat June, 1888.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1888.

FIRM by Procuration from this date.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1888.

of this Agency.

NOTICES OF

Chief Manager.

firms.

H. J. H. TRIPP,

Agent.

[1070

N the 19th May at Noon and fortnightl thereafter, until further notice. Company will maintain a DIRECT SERVIC Adhlaide, Australia between Hongkong and London via Marseilles. SYDNEY. This improved service will Abolish MELBOURNE, . .. CHRIST-OHURCH, NEW ZEALAND. TRANSHIPMENTS, and it is intended that it shall DOMINION ORGAN & PIANO Co., maintain a high reputation for quick transit, BOWMANVILLE, careful delivery of cargo, and for Passenger ONTABIO.

CANADA. Accommodation and Cuisine. Send for catalogues. The attention of Passengers is specially called on the 31st May, 1888. to the greatly improved SECOND-SALOON GATION CO'S DEBENTURE *LOAN or 1886. Accommodation and attendance.

INTEREST DUE on above LOAN will be E. L. WOODIN. payable at the Offices of THE HONGKONG Superintendent & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and Hongkong, 9th May, 1888. after 1st June, 1888. THE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED. CORPORATION.

> 13. Praya Central, Hongkong. The TELEPHONE EXCHANGE is now in working crder. Subscription, \$80 per Annum. Electrical Material on sale, or hire. Electric BELLS fitted and maintained.

> Agents for Electric Lighting. Estimates free for all kinds of Electrical work HAROLD DOWSON, Hongkong, 26th August, 1887.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA, Sole Agents for THE MIIKE COAL MINE. **DUNKER COALS** can be supplied to any Steamer lying in the Harbour or coming

Y. FUKUHARA. Acting Manager. Hongkong, 20th January, 1888,

Depth 5 feet 8 inches J. S. Mosss, Esq. Capacity 35.02 Tons. L. Poosnecker, Esq. N. A. Siebs, Esq. E. A. Solomon, Esq.

and Built about 2 years ago. TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on the fall of The Vessel to be at the risk of the hammer. Purchaser on the fall of the hammer. J. M. ARMSTRONG,

ONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK. Hongkong, 4th June, 1888. IN THE VICE-ADMIRALTY COURT OF On Current Deposit Account at the rate of HONGKONG. SUIT No. 1 51-18-8

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company LIMITED v. THE "ALLIE ROWE." THE Undersigned will, pursuant to 'a CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and Commission for Sale herein, sell by Public every description of Banking and Exchange

THIS DAY, the 7th day of June, 1888, at 3 o'clock P.M., on board.

The Hawaiian Brig

"ALLIE ROWE." of 340 Tons Register, built at Aberdeen, and formerly classed Al at Lloyds. The Vessel has just been thoroughly and extensively repaired and re-motalled and is now ready for Sea. The Vessel was built for and is especially adapted for the South Sea Trade, and she will be sold as she now lies in the Harbour of 1.—The business of the above Bank will be Hongkong with the appurtenances and equipconducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai ment now on board. Banking Corporation, on their premises in A STEAM LAUNCH will leave Peddar's Wharf

2.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250 at For further Particulars, apply to the Hongone time will not be received. No depositor KONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, to may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year. | Messra. WOTTON & DEACON, Solicitors, 35, 3.—Depositors in the Savings Bank having Queen's Road, or to

F. A. HAZELAND, Marshal of the Vice-Admiralty Court of Hongkong Hongkong, 17th May, 1888.

PUBLIC AUCTION FINE ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY. the 9th June, 1888, at 2.30 P.M., sharp, at his

Sales Rooms, Duddell Street, A COMPLETE COLLECTION OF SUPERIOR ELECTRO-PLATED G00D9.

Comprising: British Post Offices in Hongkong and China. The LATEST EUROPEAN NOVELTIES as TEA SETS, WAITERS, HOT WATER KETTLES, CENTRE PIECES, FLOWER VASES, CRUET STANDS, CLARET JUGS, PUNCH BOWLS, SALAD BOWLS, TROPHEES. CALL BELLS, JAR- are hereby notified that the Cargo is being dis-DINIERS, INK STANDS, ENTREE charged into Craft, and/or landed at the DISHES, SMOKING SETS, FRUIT SETS, Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it MIRRORS, LIQUEUR STANDS, WINE | will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be SERVICES, GOBLETS, TANKARDS, ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on FRUIT BASKETS, CANDLESTICKS, and after the 5th just. TOILET SETS, and a great Variety of | Goods undelivered after the 11th inst., will FANOY ARTICLES.

The above will be on View on FRIDAY MORN-TERMS OF SALE, - Cash on delivery.

G. R. LAMMERT, Auctioneer. Hongkong, 6th June, 1888 PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions I from the Mortgagee to Sell by Public and Transacts Banking and Agency Business Auction, on

MONDAY, the 11th June, 1888. At 2 o'clock in the Afternoon, at the Premisos, IN EIGHT LOTS. VERY VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPER. TY, on Marine Lot No. 225, with BUILDINGS thereon, being Nos.

124, 126, 128, 130, 133, 134, 136, Wing Lok Street, and Nos. 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, and 24, Tung Loi Lane. ON TUESDAY. the 12th June, 1885, At 2 o'clock in the Afternoon, In 5 Lots situate on Marine Lot No. 225 with the BUILDINGS thereon, being Nos. 11

12, 13, 14, 15, Praya West, and 1, 3, 5, 7. and 9. Tung Loi Lane, including the Vendor's rights to and benefits of al reclamations and extensions seawards in respect of each Lot. For Plans, Particulars, and Conditions of LIGHTEN SHIPS and STEAMERS at the Sale apply to

C. EWENS. Solicitor. or to G. R. LAMMERT, Austioneer.

Dated 31st May, 1888. AUCTION SALE OF HORSES.

YOTICE is hereby given that on the 24th of June proximo there will be at Hanoi (Tonkin), Lao Street, in front of the Pagoda a PUBLICAUCTION SALE OF FIFTY FIVE HORSES OF ARABIAN BREED. H. L. VERLEYE,

Consul for France. Hongkong, 26th May, 1888.

NOTICE.

TT is hereby notified that by Command of A HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR and pursuant to Section 4 of "The Public Health Ordinance, 1887," an election by the Ratepayers of Two Members of the Sanitary BOARD will take place at 4 O'CLUCK P.M., on

MONDAY, the 11th day of June, 1888, at the CITY HALL. The following Persons will be entitled to vote at the election, that is to say :--(a.)—Ratepayers who are included in the Special and Common Jury List at present

(b.)—Ratepayers who are exempted from serving on Juries on account of their protessional avocations. The election will be conducted in accordance with the Rule made by the Governor in Council

ALFRED WISE. Acting Registrar. Supreme Court. Hongkong, 4th June, 1888.

Ballot Box will be closed at 6 P.M.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Company is prepared to TRANSHIP CARGO from its Godowns at Kowloon or West Point to any Steamer in the Harbour. and to BRING CARGO across from Kowlcon to any place on the Praya at the usual rates. By Order, IBAAC EUGHES,

Secretary. Hongkong, 21st April, 1888. THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all VESSELS DISCHARGING BOMBAY COTTON, and COTTON YARN at the Kowloon Wharves will have FREE STORAGE for 14 days from arrival, WE Have authorized Mr. FRIEDRICH alongside the Kowloon Wharf on application to after which a Rent of 3 cents per Bale per THEODOR LUTZ to Sign our the Undersigned. ISAAC HUGHES,

Hongkong, 8th November, 1887.

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained No Claims will be admitted after the Good have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the office of the Undersigned before Noon, on the 8th inst, or they will not be

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 8th | Bates. inst., will be subject to rent. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 P.M. TO-DAY.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Hongkong, 2nd June, 1888.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "DENBIGHSHIRE," FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LON-DON, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE. CONSIGNEES of Cargo are bereby in formed that all goods are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained. Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice

the contrary be given before 4 P.M., TO-No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 8thinst., will be subject to

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned-on-or before the 8th inst., or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON BELL & Co.,

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1888. TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO EX O. S.S. CO.'S S.S. "TELAMON,"

FROM LIVERPOOL. HIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undersigned not later than the 9th June. for shipment per steamer "TITAN." BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, 4th June, 1888.

OCEAN STEAMSHEP COMPANY. ✓ONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

be subject to Rent.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, 4th June, 1888. NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA (Florio and Rubattino United Companies.)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM BOMBAY AND SINGAPORE. **I**∃HE Steamship

"HENLEY." having arrived from the above Ports. Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF OPIUM AND VALU-ABLES, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns known as THE HONGKONG WHARF AND GODOWNS, Wanchai, whence delivery may be obtained. Perishable Goods to be taken delivery of immediately.

Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so, those wishing to take delivery from alongside may apply at-Agents' Office. This vessel brings on Cargo .- From Genea, &c., ex S.S. Manilla. -

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Undersigned before the 7t June, at 4 P.M., or they will not be re-No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any

Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 8tl June, at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent at the rate of one cent per package per diem. CARLOWITZ & Co., Hongkong, 1st June 1888.

NOTICE.

PUNJOM & SUNGHIE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, (LIMITED). NOTICE is hereby given that the Undermentioned FULLY PAID-UP SHARE CERTIFICATES WERE DESTROYED by FIRE at Foochow, on the 5th January, 1888.

Scrip 75/78, 40 Shares, Hon. C. P. CHATER, JERONYMO MIGUEL 1263, 50 DOS REMEDIOS. 25776/25800 = 2526281/26295 = 1528191/28195 = 135129/35133 📟

1265, 30 RUTTUNJEE CURSET-JEE VANIA. 28971/29000. Demetrio d'Araujo E Silva,25526/25540. FRANCIS HENRY **1482**, 50 " CAVE-THOMAS. 19251/19275 =" ALEXANDER WILLIAM VANB GIBB. 32265/32274. ③

195 Shares.

And should the same not be produced before the 22nd June, 1888, DUPLICATE CERTIFICATES Voting will commence at 4 P.M., and the will be Issued in name of the above Parties, and no transaction taking place under the aforesaid Original Certificates will be recognized by this | THREE Substantial STONE GODOWNS. Company. A. O'D. GOURDIN.

> Hongkong, 23rd May, 1888. MONEY! MONEY! MONEY! CUMS to be lent on FIRST MORTGAGE. \$5,000 to \$16,000. For particulars, apply, by letter, to

Secretary.

Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1888, WRITE FOR CIRCULAR. T EUCHS' TRADE LISTS OF ALL COUNTRIES in 36 VOLUMES.

Among the Books now in the Press are: Vols. 27 & 27A ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, and IRELAND, Price 45/. They contain, besides complete TRADES LISTS of all places in the United Kingdom. Specia Lists of Merchant Shippers, with their Specialities and Export Markets.

Complete Price-List post free. Agents wanted C. LEUCHS & Co., Branch Office, 17. BARRETT'S GROVE. LONDON. N. Established 1794

12 to 2 P.M. every half hour. 4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour. SONDAYS, 1 past 12 to 1 past one every quarter of an hour,

4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour. UP:-Tickets may be obtained in the Cars. First-class, 30 Cents; Second-class (intended for Soldiers, Sailors, and Policemen only), 20 Cents Third-class (intended for Chinese only), 10 Cents. DOWN:-Tickets at HALF the above

GENTLEMEN are requested NOT TO SMOKE in the First-class Compartment. Tickets for 30 trips up and 30 trips down. First-class, at \$12.00; and Tickets for six trips up and six trips down, at \$2.50; and Five-Cent Coupons and REDUCED TICKETS for Servants in the other classes may be obtained at the Office of the GENERAL MANAGERS. Hongkong, 1st June, 1888.

NOTICE. 11. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. DISSE. DE. ME

Consultation in English. French, and from 8.30 to 10 A.M. and from 2 to 4 P.M. Hongkong, 10th May, 1888.

THE FORESHORE RECLAMATION. DLAN of VICTORIA shewing the projected RECLAMATION may be had at the Daily Press Office, and from the Bookmellers. Price, \$1. Hongkong, 27th April, 1888.

C A N G T A I, DEALER IN EUROPEAN GOODS.

Has for Sale all Sorts of WINES. SPIRITS. PROVISIONS, OILMAN'S STORES, TEA. REFINED SUGAR, &c., &c. No. 11. LYNDHURST TERRACE. T A I

COAL MERCHANT. has always on hand LARGE STOCKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF COAL FOR SALE AT A MODERATE PRICE, No. 85, PRAYA CENTRAL.

REMOVAL. TC1 CASSUMBHOY'S JAPANESE WARE-HOUSE AND FURNITURE STORE has been REMOVED to No. 43, Queen's Road, formerly occupied by ACHEE & Co. A Large Assortment of Japanese Goods at most reasonable prices.

TO BE LET

TO LET. DOOMS IN "COLLEGE CHAMBERS." GODOWN in Ice House Lane, lately 11039 occupied by Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

from the 1st August. DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 30th July, 1886. TONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS

Goods received on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in First-class Godowns. STEAMER CARGOES discharged on favourable terms. Also Entire GODOWNS to LET.

_Apply to MEYER & Co. Hongkong, 2nd July, 1887. TO LET.

A COMMODIOUS SUIT OF OFFICES in the ICE HOUSE BUILDINGS. Apply to G. C. ANDERSON. 13, Praya Central. Hongkong, 23rd March, 1888.

TO BE LET. SMALL EUROPEAN HOUSE at Wan-A chai and GODOWNS 500 and 51 and 52, PRAYA EAST.

Apply to LINSTEAD & DAYIS. Hongkong, 1st June, 1888.

TO BE LET. WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. DESIRABLE HOUSES in Caine Road, West End Terrace, opposite to Rose Villas. Apply to SPANISH PROCURATION,

Hongkong, 10th May, 1888. A-COMMODIOUS-DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 9 MOSQUE TERRACE from 1st June,

No. 14. Caine Road.

TSANG SIN and TSANG TIN PO, 7. Queen's Road East. Hongkong, 10th May, 1888. TO LET.

ESTRABLE COAL GODOWNS, 23, 🌙 Prava East. FROM 18T MAY, 1888. LINSTEAD & DAVIS. Hongkong, 12th April, 1888. TO BE LET.

A SEMI-DETACHED HOUSE in RICH-OUT-OFFICES. A New Story has just been added to the Servants' Quarters. Apply to

MR. JOHN WILLMOTT, Hongkong Dispensary. Hongkong, 25th April, 1888. TO LET.

Nos. 60, 60a, and 61, PRAYA EAST. Rent moderate. Apply to TUNG YUEN CHEONG, 104. Hollywood Road.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1888. TO BE LET. A LARGE and WELL FURNISHED HOUSE in the Town, and also ONE at a little distance. A PORTION of "BEACONSFIELD ARGADE."

An OFFICE in BANK BUILDINGS. "BREEZY POINT," Possession on the 1st "BISNEE VILLA," PORFOLUM. GODOWNS at Bowningron. Apply to SHARP & Co.,

Marine House. Hongkong, 25th April, 1888. TO LET FURNISHED. FIGHE DESIRABLE RESIDENCE known as

THE DEN

ROBINSON ROAD,

Apply to

for 4/5 months. LINSTEAD & DAVIS. Hongkong, 5th June, 1888.

instructions

HOLD TEAR EXTENSION DINING TABLE, WHATNOTS, and SIDEBOARD with Mirror Back, and WRITING TABLE. MINTON'S DINNER, BREAKFAST and COFFEE SETS, GLASS and PLATED WARE and VENETIAN GLASS WARE, BRUSSELLS CARPETS, WARDROBE,

BLE TOP WASHSTAND, CHEST OF DRAWERS, Double and Single IRON BED-FEADS. BROADWOOD & SONS GRAND PIANO, MUSICAL BOX, &B.,

WARDROBE with Plate Glass Door, MAR-

BLE TOP BUREAU with GLASS, MAI-

TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer. Hongkong, 7th June, 1888.

TO LET: IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. CUSE No. 1, "BALL'S COURT," Bonham SHOPS & ROOMS in Nov. 6, 11, 12, 13, 4 14. "Beaconsfield Arcads." Queen's Road. HOUSE No. 31, "WEST VILLA," Pokefulum

Apply to BELILIOS & Co. Hongkong, 7th June 1888. DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

LIMITED. FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FUOCHOW. THE Company's Steamship "HAJPHONG," Captain Harris, will be despatched for the

above Ports TO-MORROW, the 8th inst., at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 6th June, 1888.

FOR SWATOW, SINGAPORE, AND

BANGKOK.

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. THE Company's Steamer "DEVAWONGSE." C.ptain P. H. Loff, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 8th inst., at

For Freight or Passage, apply to YUEN FAT HONG, Hongkong, 6th June, 1888. STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "VENETIA." will leave for the above places on or about the 15th instant. E.L. WOODIN.

Superintendent. Hongkong, 7th June, 1888. FROM HAMBURG, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE. THE Steamship

44 Captain Hacsloon, having arrived from the above Ports. Consigness of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Leding for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take mmediate delivery of their goods from along-Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice the contrary be given before Noon. TO-MORROW, the 7th inst. Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be

and Codown Co. and stored at Consigness' risk and expense. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 13th inst., will be subject All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be ramined on the 13th irst., at 4 P.M.

landed into the Godowns of the Kowloon Pier

SIEMSSEN & Co., Hongkong, 6th June, 1888. "GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS. FROM LONDON, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, 1912 whence delivery may be obtained. Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 13th

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., - Agents. Hongkong, 6th June, 1888. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. FROM TRIESTE, ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG, & SINGAPORE. THE Steamship "MELPOMENE. A MOND TERRACE containing 6 COMPORT- in connection with the S. S. Medea from Cal-ABLE ROOMS, S BATH ROOMS and convenient | crtta and Madras, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium.

are being landed at their risk into the Godowns

known as "The Hongkong Wharf and Godowns." Wanchai, whence delivery may be obtained. Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Undersigned BEFORE NOON, ON

THE 12TH INSTANT, OR THEY WILL NOT BE No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 20th instant, will be subject to rent. O. BACHRACH,

Hongkong, 6th June, 1888. THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

TOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of this Company will be held at the CITY HALL. Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 18th June, 1888, at 3 or the clock in the AFTERNOON, for the purpose of considering the state of the Company's affairs and if thought fit passing the Subjoined Resolution. RESOLUTION That the Company be wound up voluntarily

in socordance with the Company's Articles of Association and under the provisions of the Companies Ordinances 1865 to 1886. Dated the First day of June, 1888. By Order of the Board, SAML, J. GOWER,

Secretary.

tured sort, it is for the most part illiterate;

dangerously everladen with culture even in

India is essentially English, save for a defi-

ciency of the more serious diversions to which

time." And in Hongkong there is even less

What seems to have most particularly

fact that the Americans themselves are

ing to him, exists in their civilisation.

MAWSON & SWAN'S NEW PATENT WATER FILTERS HANDBILLS SHEWING CONSTRUCTION

SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION. THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1888. NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS. Communications on Editorial matters should ddressed "The Editor," and those on business "The

Manager," and not to individuals by name. Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good All letters for publication should be written on

aids of the paper only. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not vally, the environment of Englishwomen in predered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of the Daily Press should After hat hour the supply is limited.

TELEPHONE No. 17.

"If the community over there perceived the Hongkong, June 7th, 1888. want and regretted it, sought for the right THE CARLYLE family were numerous, poor, ways of remedying it, and resolved that and struggling. Thomas Carlyle, the remedied it should be; if they said, or eveneldest son, a young man in wretched health | if a number of leading spirits amongst them | and worse spirits, was fighting his way in said: 'Yes, we see what is wanting to our Edinburgh. One of his younger brothers civilisation, we see that the average man is talked of emigrating. "The very best thing a danger, we see that our newspapers are a he could do;" we should all say. CARLYLE | scandal, that bondage to the common and dissuades him. "You shall never," he ignoble is our snare; but under the circumwrites, "you shall never seriously meditate stances our civilization could not well have crossing the Great Salt Pool to plant your- been expected to begin differently. What self in the Yankee-land. That is a miserable | you see are beginnings, they are crude, they fate for anyone, at best; never dream of it. are too predominantly material, they omit-Could you banish yourself from all that is much, leave much to be desired-but they interesting to your mind, forget the history, | could not have been otherwise, they have the glorious institutions, the noble principles been inevitable, and we will rise above of old Scotland-that you might eat a better | them; if the Americans frankly said dinner, perhaps?" The above is an extract this, one would have not a word from the late MATTHEW ARNOLD's article in the bring against it." But the Americans Nineteenth Century on Civilization in the don't say this; on the contrary they are ex-United States. "There," he continues, "is our | tremely pleased with their civilisation as word launched-the word interesting. I am they find it. And here again we find an not saying that CARLYLE's advice was good, exact parallel to Hongkong. After a few or that young men should not emigrate. I years' residence in the Colony, the majority, do but take note, in the word interesting, both of men and women, become attached to of a requirement, a cry of aspiration, a cry the place and are either unconscious of its innot sounding in the imaginative Carlyle's | tellectual barrenness or findit agreeable. The breast only, but sure of a response in his trivialities of Hongkong life, our paltry local brother's breast also, and in human nature." | politics, come to interest them more than all It is this quality of the interesting that Mr. that science, art, literature, social refine-ARNOLD found so lacking in American civi- ment, and the great pulsations of national lization. In America, says Mr. Arrold, life have to offer in the great world beyond. Laundry at the second ordinary yearly meeting, " 19 who requires from what surrounds him People have been known, after à trip home, to be held at the Hongkong Hotel on the 7th entasfaction for his sense of beauty, his sense to express a sense of relief on getting back June:for elevation, will feel the sky over his head again. The mind has become adapted to its to be of brass and iron." Of what, then, Hongkong environment, and in its original balance at debit of \$20,738.67. must be feel the sky to be in Hongkong? surroundings finds the irksomeness of What have we here to interest? It must, strangeness. And after all, notwithstanding we fear, be confessed that long residence in its lack of intellectual activity and elevation, it Hongkong is largely conducive to mental must be confessed that there is much that is narrowness. In the matter of art and litera- agreeable in Hongkong life, while the sense ture it cannot fail to be so. We have no of pride is gratified by the material progress picture galleries, few concerts, only occa- of the colony. For several months of the sional theatrical performances, and not even | year the climate is almost perfect, and the a public library except the one at the discomforts of the hot sesson are mitigated City Hall, which is open during busi- by a migration to the Peak. Due attention ness hours and closed during the hours is given, too, to physical exercise. If only We ought not, perhaps, to omit the facilities for the exercise and gratificamention of such institutions as the Musical tion of the higher intellectual faculties were Club, which has done much for the cultiva. | equal to those provided for the body, Hongtion of musical talent amongst the male kong would leave little to be desired as a mection of the community; nor of the place of residence. With such a small commore hospitable Sketching Club, now, munity and in the absence of a leisured class alas, falling into somnolence; nor yet it cannot, perhaps, be expected that the tide of the Choral Society or the Amateur of intellectual life should flow very strongly; Dramatic Club, all of which do something but a good deal more might be done to profor the cultivation of the artistic side of mote it than is done. their members' characters and the entertainment of the community; but it must be confossed that of permanent artistic interest in the colony there is none at all. If we look at our buildings, judging them by our little local standard, we are proud of such as the City Hall, the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, and some of the other more recently erected houses in Queen's-road, but comparing the architecture of the colony generally with any ideal standard it must be set down as unmistakeably mean. The Cathedral is hideous and the dissenting Peak Tramway Company have made an alterachapel toy-like. The new Roman Catholic Cathedral promises to be a more imposing pile, but that is not saying very much. If one may speak of roads as works of art, then indeed we may make an exception to the general indictment, for in Bowen Road we pos- new Viotoria College will be completed by next sess a promenade surpassed by few in the October. world, a walk along which cannot fail to give pleasure, not only by the natural beauty of

A few weeks ago an article appeared in a London paper on "Englishwomen in India," which contains some passages à propos to our subject. As things go now, says the mail for Europe has left. writer, the fairer part of the population of Angle-India are in many respects to be envied by their stay-at-home sisters. Landed in Bombay, a young English girl, if sho is fairly lucky, has an uninterrupted round of of accidental death by drowning was brought in pleasures to look forward to. The first thing that strikes her is the superfluity of men and the almost unlimited amount of admiration a "pice girl" has to draw upon. To be a success, whether in the hills or the plains, she need only have three accomplishmentsriding, dancing, and smiability. Possessed of these, she will find India charming. All this, with the trifling exception that there is little riding here, may be taken as day on the body of Tsan Shing Hol, the man who Webber, for the defendant. equally applicable to Hongkong. one doubt that seems ever to occur to the Rutter, Francisco Marques, and W. Von prietor of the Yan Wo Chan boarding about the Bank until after the note came back. Miss Sahib in India is whether serious Malein. After the evidence of eye-witnesses to house. On the 24th December, 1887, defendant He had frequently gone to the Wing Fung round of discrections more enjoyable still. fall from a house, was returned.

genius of its designer. Here, if anywhere

in the colony, one may find "satisfaction for

his sense of beauty, his sense of elevation.

theson & Co.) inform us that the Indo-China being willing to oblige the defendant negotiated One would not dare to may it in Simla or to whisper it in Calcutta, but Anglo-Indian steamer Taisang, from Calcutta, left Singapore the note for him on the understanding if he on the afternoon of the 5th instant for this port. society is wanting in intellectual elevation. Compared with English society of the oul-

A telegram from Haiduong to the Courrier matters, nor is the average Anglo-Indian combat. The decoits had been driven from the formed defendant of this, and asked him

little to divert her. The young lady, there-

discuss their prospects of promotion granite splinter, and killed instantly. At the inquest held on the body yesterday, the jury, inquest held on the body yesterday. that there is blame attachable to somebody on should plaintiff not be able to negotiate it. is done in the way of music and sketching, the matter. There will be a resumption of the inquest to-morrow. There is an idea that the plaintiff, said there had been a contract between but it is very amateurish. In may be, how-124 ever, that a most benevolent scheme which | Lady Dufferin has started for giving medical and to the women of India will also give her about. Already, indeed, there are a few English ladies besides missionaries who have of any tenement it is to be covered with straw was acting for the defendant in this transaction, penetrated the women's quarters in native or brushwood to prevent splinters flying. Should it was clear that defendant was liable for his bouses; and they have been richly rewarded the authority to blast is to be considered can. The

for their enterprise in the grateful reception colled and the offender punished according to that has awaited them. But, speaking gene- law." for the benefit of the troops in the Garrison, me the note produced. I have been in the habit confined in gaol for 24 hours. during the coming summer season, have been of dealing with him. When he brought this ladies in England give up so much of their arranged by the Rev. Ryan Wonnacott, Acting Military Chaplain. The first of these was held last night at the Garrison Theatre. The Rev. of serious interest to occupy a lady than in Mr. Wonnacott gave a most interesting and instructive lecture, to a full house, taking for his subject "The Arctic Regions." The lecture was illustrated throughout by dissolving views exasperated Mr. Arnous in America is the by Captain Anderson, which were excellently produced. Next Wednesday Mr. J. J. Francis. Q.C., will given a lecture on "Our Early Wars with China." His Excellency Major-General so unconscious of the void that, accord-

Cameron has kindly consented to take the Chair.

The other lectures and entertainments arranged Wednesday, June 20. - A Musical Entertainment by the "Lily Minstrels" and others. Major Churchill and Captains Gamble and Somerville have promised Wednesday, June 27th .- A lecture on "Soldier's Quarters" hy Dr. Cantlie, Surgeon-Major of the Hongkong Volunteers. Major Ellis has kindly con-

sented to take the Chair. Wednesday, July 4th.-A lecture on "The Stars" by Dr. Doberck, of the Hongkong Observatory, illustrated by dissolving views. Lieut.-Colonel Cook has kindly consented to take the Chair. Wednesday, July 11th.-A lecture by the Hon. E. O'Malley, Attorney-General. Colonel Craster, R.A. has kindly consented to take the Chair.

Wednesday, July 18th .- A concert will be given by several gentlemen of the colony. Wednesday, July 25th,—" An Hour with the Chinese, with practical illustrations, by Mr. J. Stewart-Lockhart, Registrar General. Lieut. Colonel Stevens, O.S.D., has kindly consented to take the Chair. Wednesday, August 1st .- A lecture on "The Tower of London," by the Chaplain (pro. tem.) illustrated by dissolving views by Captain Anderson. Wednesday, August 8th.-A lecture on "Health the Tropics," by Surgeon Yarr, M.D., A.M.S. Do-

puty Surgeon General Lewer, P.M.O., has kindly consented to take the Chair. Wednesday, August 15th.—A lecture on the "Religions in China," by Dr. Eitel, H.M.'s Inspector o Schools. Colonel Storer, R.E., has been asked to Wednesday, August 22nd.—An Entertainment by the Police-Bagpipes, Sword Dance, &c. Wednesday, August 29th .- A lecture on "Submarin

B.A., has kindly consented to take the Chair.

by Major Knight, R.E. Major Blandy

THE HONGKONG STEAM LAUNDR

COMPANY, LIMITED. The following is the report for presentation to the shareholders of the Hongkong Steam

The directors have now to submit to you a state- tiff went to the foreign bank. The foreign bank ment of account to 31st December, 1887, showing The company's building, and a portion of the ma hinery was leased in January, 1886, to the Victoria Steam Landry Company (Limited), and to them was entrusted the collection of the then outstanding accounts of the company. Their failure which followed left them with uncollected bills of ours amounting to

reached the amount above named. The godown, with a portion of the machinery, leased to the 31st December, 1888, on a monthly ten-

Mr. Gourdin was appointed in December, 1886. Mr. Wm. Legge has vacated his seat at the Board The diffectors have invited Mr. D. McCulloch to a set at the Board, and his appointment requires confirmation at this meeting. In accordance with clause 72 of the articles of association Messrs. E. L. Woodin and H. J. H. Tripp retire from the Board in rotation, but being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

who offers himself for re-election. E. L. WOODIN, Chairman. Hongkong, 5th June, 1888. 1st July, 1885, to 31st December, 1887. To machinery to Laundry ahares :---A lawn tennis club has been formed in con-5 shares Hongkong Steam Laundry (G. Stainfield).......

The accounts have been audited by Mr. S. J. Gower,

has been appointed from Peking to succeed the To balance pourparlers were going on between the Minister By capital, 999 shares... As will be seen from their advertisement, the By Wm. Legge .

manager to 7th June

SUPREME COURT.

6th June.

IN SUMMARY JUBISDICTION.

BEFORE HON. JAMES RUSSELL, C.M.G.

ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE.

Lo A Sing v. Lo Kum Chuen.

Mr. Robinson, instructed by Messrs. Sharp,

tion in the Sunday time table. A Havas telegram of the 28th May says that M. Ernest Renan has been appointed Grand WORKING ACCOUNT. Officer of the Legion of Honour. On enquiry at the Public Works Department, To balance we learn from the Surveyor-General that the To stationery The Superintendent informs us that the P. & To Crown rent to 31 st December, 1887 O. steamer Nepaul, with the next outward Eng- To taxes To charges the scenery, but by the evidence afforded in lish mail, left Singapore yesterday at 6 a.m. for

By balance

every particular of the art and constructive this port. The final ballot for a Deputy took place at To auditor's fees, and remuneration to Saigon on Sunday, 27th May, when M. Ternisien received 670 votes, against 494 recorded for M. Carabelli, the Mayor.

The new flagship Impériouse arrived at Singa-

The Foothors Echo learns that Chang-shan

A Paris telegram of the 28th May states that

nection with the Hongkong Volunteers.

pore on Tuesday.

late Tartar General

of Marine and M. Constans.

We are requested to state that unless the in coming French mail be landed by 7.30 this morning it cannot be delivered till after the By rent to 31st December, 1887 On Tuesday afternoon last a child belonging to Shaukiwan fell into the harbour while at-

tempting to cross on a plank from one junk to another, and was drowned. An inquest was held on the body yesterday afternoon, and a verdict

The cattle epidemic in the Philippines still continues, and grave fears are entertained of its giving rise to disease amongst mankind; owing to the offluvium from the large number of corpses of animals, while it is almost certain that in the districts where the epidemic mero especially pravails there will be a scarcity of food owing to the want of oven to plough the fields. In one instance the possessor of 1,200 head of cattle Johnson, and Stokes, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Francis, Q.C., instructed by Mr. lost them all in a few days.

An inquest was held at the Mortuary yester-But fell from the top of a building in D'Aguilar Street on Monday last and died on Tuesday occupations are not lacking to make the socidental death, through injuries received by a purported to be a note for £50 on the Royal Ade- At this stage the case was adjourned till this

sidered this as outside the bank's business, but money. Plaintiff then paid bim \$298, but failed to get the note cashed it being stated that there was no such bank in existence as the Royal Adewith decoits, of whom sixty were put hore de laide Bank of South Australia. Plaintiff in-

The profits of the patent slip at Manila last \$293 or any portion thereof. The plaintiff lives with few exceptions almost entirely spart from natives, would find in Orientalism apart from natives, would find in Orientalism was declared. Additional capital to the extent of \$150,000 is to be raised by the issue of new shares. Petition the defendant filed an answer that the At 5 o'clock on Tuesday night a number of boarding in defendant's house and never was at golden youth of Anglo-India knows more Ham. The usual signal, the sounding of a gong, that the note was taken by one of defendant's month of Manch 1996. The Manch 1996 and immediately the days of the land of th about polo-ponies than high art; while the men started running. One of them, when 150 forders, when they talk seriously, usually wave struck on the head are a struck on the head are a strucked and the head are a strucked and the head are the seriously. The head are the seriously are strucked and the head are the seriously are strucked and the seriously are strucked and the seriously are strucked as the head are the seriously are strucked as the serious olders, when they talk seriously, usually yards away, was struck on the head by a large fendant nor anyone on his behalf received that

Mr. Robinson, in opening the case for the following rule in relation to blasting operations was | plaintiff and defendant, Tam Chun, the employé not complied with:—"No blast to be fired within of the defendant acting as intermediary. Apart its journey to Sun Wo. The Mandarin return-100 yards of any public road or any tenement ex- from this there was an implied contract. The ed from that journey a week after the attack. own countrywomen there something to think copt at 12 noon and not until danger flags are plaintiff had been in the habit of doing business till Wednesday next, at 11 o'clook, on account planted on the roads 100 yards from the contre with defendant's firm through Tam Chun, and if planted on the roads 100 yards it is 100 yards therefore he was led to believe that Tam Chun of the illness of the Inspector in charge of the

> The following evidence was then taken:-Chuk Kwan said-I am accountant in the A series of Wednesday evening entertainments foki of the Yau Wo Chan boarding house brought in Queen's Road West on the 5th inst, and was understood him to mean the Yan Wo Chan. asked him where he got the note from. He said his master had told him to bring it me to sell. I told him I had not seen such a note before, that

I could not read English, and must first take it side," in which case they would want the arrested the boy during the afternoon. said he must go and consult his master, and ing him he told me that he had been robbed of the Board of Public Works; took the note away with him. I next saw the money. Tam Achun on the 29th. He brought me Police Sergeant Macdonald said-I arrested the note again and said his master wanted the the boy yesterday afternoon. He was sitting on be in good and due form, have agreed upon the crews of ships, for the due restraint of whom

Plaintiff sold the note, and I gave the money to H. M. Thomsett, of the Hongkong and Tam Chun. Tam Chun signed a receipt at the Shanghai Bank, said-A cheque was handed on time. That receipt was lost when we moved our at the Bank yesterday morning; drawn by Mr. business. On the 19th March the Bank sent the Cruickshank in favour of James Stephen or note back to us telling us it was a bad one, and bearer. I handed it to the shroff and it was the plaintiff sent me to the Yan Wo to get the cashed. I attend at the Bank counter to receive money back. I saw defendant and asked him and pay out money. The cheque produced was for the money. He said he had not got it im- the one brought to me to be cashed by the demediately, and told me to come back that night | fendant. for it. I went again later, and defendant said Mr. Stephen, re-called, said-The boy has up if he could not pay he must go down to the Dispensary for two years. foreign bank with me and tell them so. He sent Tam Chun with me. I saw the assist ed at the bank, and that, when returning with it ant compradore and told him that the Yan Wo he brushed up against four men. When nearing, Chan could not pay the money that day. The

compradore said it was the custom of the bank to have the money at once, and said that I had better pay the money and the Yan Wo could repay us. Tam Chun agreed to repay us, and I paid the foreign bank. The Yan Wo have never repaid us. I went to the Yan Wo on the 23rd March, and they said the note was not their note, it was a customer's. That was the first I heard of the note belonging to a customer.

Cross-examined by Mr. Francis,-Our bank does not do any business with Australia. I have dealt with Tam Chun for many years. I have bought Hongkong notes from him before. have never done any business with boarders who were staying at the Yau Wo Chan. I have seen defendant once or twice. He has called at our bank several times on business. Our bank did offer \$250 for the note at first. Tam Chun said and consult his master. He did not tell me that the note belonged to a merchant, boarding in the gave us \$308.68 for the note. I did not tell oither Tam Chun or his master that the bank Tam Chun as a matter of business, not as a were also taken several boxes of valuables and

favour. When we found that the Yan Wo would not pay us the money we went to the Central Station and told them about the affair, sums have been written off, and the balance has and the Police sent for the defendant.

the money. The receipt has been lost in moving. When the bank sent the note back I went with my accountant to the Yan Wo. I know Tam Chun. He is employed at the Yan Wo, and he has done business with me for them. would not have been willing to pay him over the money if I had not thought he came on behalf of the Yan Wo Chan.

Cross-examined by Mr. Francis-I had never I knew him to be the master of the Yan Wo. have seen him in my bank before. I was told note, and that he had received the \$293, when he 4,889.69 was taken to the Police Station. I did not lay the charge against him, but against Tam Chun. do with it as they did not know the Yan Wo. A

394.92 them afterwards. Cross-examined by Mr. Francis the witness ister Denby on board, arrived here on Friday. said he cashed the note for the Wing Fung and The usual salutes were exchanged, and His Ex-Chan Akit, employed at the Wing Fung cellency landed at 3 p.m., when he was received not for the Yan Wo Chan. Bank, said he was present when the accountant with a salute and a guard of honour. Sr. Ferhanded Tam Chun the money on the 29th reira, A.D.C. to H. E. the Governor, was sent 9,336.41 December, and heard Tam Chun promise that if to meet the Minister and conduct him in a carthe note turned out to be a bad one, the money 1,161.00 | should be refunded.

This concluded the case for the plaintiff. he changed the note produced at the Wing Fung Bank for \$293 and handed the money over to a 5,401.46 trader who was boarding at the Yan Wo and to 2,173.00 whom the note belonged. His name was Chun Sing the most imposing of them being that of Corpus for him on the 24th December. He went to the be worth more, and promised to make enquiries. thing about that the note might be a bad one or that any security should be given. He remembered giving a receipt when he received the money. The name of the Yan Wo Chan did not appear in the receipt at all. He went to the inhabitants ought to be grateful. the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank on the 24th March with the accountant from the Wing

note was a bad one, and was asked to pay back the money he had received. He said he had given the money to the boarder to whom it belonged; it was no affair of his. He told them the boarder was coming back in a few days, and then they whom the note belonged was present at the time. the effect that plaintiff was the master of money they got from the Hongkong Bank for live that plaintiff was the master of money they got from the Hongkong Bank for live the live of the way they got from the Hongkong Bank for live of the way they got from the Hongkong Bank for live of the way they got from the Hongkong Bank for live of the way they got from the Hongkong Bank for live of the way they got from the Hongkong Bank for live of the way they got from the Hongkong Bank for live of the way they got from the Hongkong Bank for live of the way they got from the Hongkong Bank for live of the way they got from the Hongkong Bank for live of the way they got from the Hongkong Bank for live of the way they got from the Hongkong Bank for live of the way they got from the Hongkong Bank for live of the way they got from the Hongkong Bank for live of the way they got from the Hongkong Bank for live of the way they got from the Hongkong Bank for live of the way the way the way they got from the Hongkong Bank for live of the way the Wing Fung bank and defendant the pro- the note. They never mentioned anything this effect the undersigned, Henrique de Barros

POLICE COURT.

BEFORE MR. H. E. WODEHOUSE.

RENDITION CASE. The Chinese rendition case, relating to the piracy of a junk and murder of one of its occupants, in the Canton River, in the year 1886, ments have concluded the following protocol:-Mr. Wotton again appeared on behalf of the Chinese Authorities. Chun Hi said-I am a coolie. - My home i

Pak Hoi in the Lim Chon District of Kwang

Tung province. I came to Hongkong last night. body on the 27th March, 1888. Two officers with Chine. of that month the Mandarin and Lau Choi left Canton in a junk for Sun Wo. I carried some luggage on board for them. It consisted of a leather trunk, a pillow box, and a basket of clothing and bedding. The Mandarin is dead now. He died in April of last year. Lau Choi was killed by pirates, who attacked the junk on At this point the case was further adjourned

BEFORE MB. T. SERCOMBE-SMITH. DRUNK AND DISORDERLY. George Perry, a seaman, pleaded guilty to a

ALLEGED LARGENY. Ng Tao, a boy, was charged by Mr. James

I) Stephen with stealing \$100, the property of prosecutor, on the 6th inst. James Stephen, accountant at the Victoria Dispensary, said-At 10 o'clock yesterday morning I gave defendant a cheque for \$100:10 on the to a foreign bank to enquire about it. Tam Chun Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. went away, and when the plaintiff came in shortly I missed defendant at 12.30, and on asking for afterwards I gave the note to him. Tam Chun him was surprised to hear from the compratore came back in the evening. I told him the bank that he was sick. The compradore afterwards had said the note might be lost or they might told me that the boy had absconded. I communot be able to get the money "from the other nicated with Police Sergeant Macdonald and he money they had paid, refunded. Tam Chun brought him back to the shop, and ou question-

note cashed. He also said "Supposing this bill the railings at the Cricket Ground when arrest- following Articles .is not good, then it concerns us, the Yun Wo." ed. He made a statement to the effect that he I took the note and gave it to the plaintiff. had been robbed of the money.

he had not the money yet. I told him the for- till the last month borne a very good characted eign bank wanted the money at once, and that for honesty. He has been in the service of the Defendant stated that he got the money cash-

> the shop he missed it, and being frightened to return without it went and sat down at the Cricket Ground, where he was arrested. At this stage Mr. Sercomba-Smith remanded the case till Friday next. Bail which was found was allowed defendant in two sureties of \$75 each.

> > MACAO. PROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

Since writing to you last, nothing of any colony: business is as dull as ever.

Of the twenty-eight captured pirates itwenty two have been handed over to the Canton anmainder are still in the hands of the authorities | Emperor of China, and this agent as well as the | he will not have to pay tennage dues. He is he could not take that. He said he must go back | thorities under extradition convention; the re-Yan Wo. We offered the \$250 before the plain- here pending further investigations. Eight more men and three women, said to belong to the same gang, have been arrested by our Police in a house situate in a secluded place. With them

ten revolvers. Fortunately the latter were no in the hands of the prisoners at the time, or sad havor would have been wrought by them. Of the three women one endeavoured to escape by jump. ant brought me this note I took it to the Hong- ing from a side window into the street, resulting kong and Shanghai Bank and cashed it. I gave in the fracture of one leg; she is now lying in the accountant \$293 and he paid this sum to the hospital. The chief of the gang, one Lee ancy. The rents received more than cover the annual law Tam Chun sign a receipt for Mow by name, was very nearly caught the other expenditure, including interest, taxes, fire insurance, Tam Chun. I saw Tam Chun sign a receipt for Mow by name, was very nearly caught the other day. It appeared that the Police got wind of his whereabouts and a body of men was sent

to surround the house and seize him and his language accompanied by a translation in Chisecond in command. As the siege was being laid Lee Mow rashed out of the house firing a lative the document written in its own language. pair of revolvers right and left, and in the confusion thus caused he effected his escape together spoken to defendant before this transaction, but with his companion, whilst two constables and a A case of apparent unequal administration of tionaries at the capital or elsewhere, such cor-Chinese watchman were wounded.

We boarding-house. The man was pointed out that a basket of mangees from Hongkong to a aries of Portugal and the chief authorities of ship or from the consignee, being liable to a to me. He confessed he was the owner of the gentleman here was being landed from the the provinces, the former shall make use of the penalty proportionate to the amount received by steamer when the Water Police seized both the form of exposition (Xen-chen) and the latter them. coolie and the fruit. An application was then Hongkong and Shaughai Bank, said he recog. but that official replied that the seizure was made Merchants and generally all others who are not and other documents, shall be handed over to the nised the note produced as being brought to him | according to the strict order of the Government for sale. He was told the note belonged to the that no mangoes were to be imported. The in-Yan Wo Chan. He refused to have anything to justice lies in the fact that several other persons few days afterwards the plaintiff brought it to have been in receipt of not only mangoes but them and he bought it of him. The note was other fruits from Hongkong and are not interafterwards sent back, and he sent to the plain- fored with. Why this particular gentleman was 49.950.00 from the Yan Wo Chan with him: It was singled out does not appear. If the impor-18,370.36 agreed that the Wing Fung should pay them tation of fruits is prohibited none should be al-

The U.S. corvette Juniata, with H. E. Minriage to Government House, where at 7 p.m. His Excellency was entertained at dinner. Tam Chun, accountant in the Yan Wo Chan. There were present the heads of departments and called for the defence, said on the 29th December other officials. The Minister left again in the Januata on Saturday, for Whampoa. We had a number of processions last week

88.96 Nam. He gave witness the note to get it changed Christi on the Slat May, at which H. E. the Governor and Members of Council were present. The meat farmer is now providing the comthat source for the last month was \$377 as comthe note belonged to a customer. No one said any- vious farmer, besides which must be taken into due to the tact of President Pacheco, for which | tached to it.

Fung. He was told by the compredere that the TREATY OF AMITY AND COMMERC BETWEEN PORTUGAL AND OHINA. MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS-POLITICAL-

DIRECTORATE.

The Government of His Most Faithful Wo Chan would pay the money back. He and Majesty the King of Portugal and the Algaryes, charged by the Wing Fung. The bearder to of China, having decided to regulate the friendly adopted for all the other nations; and in no inrelations existing for more than three cen- stance shall higher duties be exacted from them turies between the two countries, have agreed than those paid by the subjects of any other

General of Chinese Imperial Maritims Cus- played in the carriage of merchandiso. toms, of second class Chinese Civil rank, with double Dragon decoration second division, second class, Commander of the Legion of Honour, and Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, duly empowered by their respective Govern-

Art. 1st -A Treaty of friendship and commerce with most favoured nation clause will be concluded and signed at Peking. Art. 2nd.—China confirms perpetual occupa- and to the property of Portuguese subjects in tion and government of Macao and its depen- thina, whenever they may be exposed to insult

Macao and its dependencies without agreement perty, to terminate the desorder, to seize the opium revenue work at Macao in same way as authorities to Chinese subjects in the possessions

England at Hongkong: Done at Lisbon, the 26th March, 1887. HENRIQUE DE BARBOS GOMES. JAMES DUNCAN CAMPBELL.

THE TREATY.

His Most Faithful Majusty the King of Porjesty the Emperor of China desiring to draw closer after due notice given by the proprietors to the and to consolidate the ties of friendship which local authority. It is understood, however, that subsist already for more than three hundred the shops or warehouses above mentioned shall years between Portugal and China, and having only be allowed at the ports open to trade, but agreed in Lisbon on the 26th day of Merch, not in any place in the interior. 1887, 2nd day of 3rd moon of the 13th year of their representatives, on a Protocol of four Ar- quired to take certificates from the Superintenticles, have now resolved to conclude a Treaty of dent of the Custom-house, such as are specified Amity and Commerce to regulate the relations in the regulations in force with reference to

tugul and the Algaryes, Thomas de Sonza their Consuls and countersigned by the local Roza, His Envey Extraordinary and Minister authorities. The bearer of the passport must Plenipotentiary in special mission to the Court produce the same when demanded, and the of Peking, Knight of the Order of Nossa Senhora passport not being irregular, he will be allowed de Conceição de Villa Vicosa, Grand Cross of the to proceed and no opposition shall be offered, Order of the Rising San of Japan and of the especially to his hiring persons or vessels for the Crown of Siam, Commander of the Order of carriage of his baggage or merchandise. Charles III. and of Isabella the Catholic of Spain, and Knight of the Iron Crown of Aus-

His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of China,

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers and found them to ART. I.—There shall continue to exist constant | the local authorities. neace and amity between His Most Faithful Majesty the King of Portugal and the Algaryss

and His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of China, whose respective subjects shall equally enjoy, the dominions of the High Contracting Parties, to seize and punish the said robbers and to rethe most complete and decided protection for cover the stelen goods, which, through the Consul, their persons and property. ART. II.—China confirms in its entirety the second article of the protocol of Lisbon, relating | wrecked on the coast of China, or be compelled o the perpetual occupation and government of

Macso by Portugal. by both C vernments shall proceed to the delimitation of the boundaries which shall be determined by a special convention; but so long as | the means to reach the nearest Consulate. the delimitation of the boundaries is not con-

tinue as at present, without addition, diminution, or alteration by either of the parties. ART. III. - Portugal confirms, in its entirety, the third article of the protocol of Lisbon, relating to the engagement never to alienate Macao without previous agreement with Chius. ART. IV .- Portugal agrees to co-operate with China in the collection of duties on opium exported from Macao into Chinese ports, in the the shipment of the same. same way, and as long as, England co-operates

exported from Hongkong into Chinese ports. The basis of this co-operation will be established by a convention appended to this treaty, great importance has taken place in this quiet which shall be as valid and binding to both the High Contracting Parties as the present treaty. King of Portugal and the Algarves may appoint his arrival at any of the open ports of China, but an Ambassador, Minister, or other diplomatic not later, to decide whether he will leave port agent to the Court of His Imperial Majesty the without opening the hatches, and in such case permitted, at the option of the Portuguese Government, to reside permanently in Peking, to | port, under penalty of being fined in case of nonvisit that Court, or to reside at any other place | compliance within the term of two days. where such residence is equally accorded to the

diplomatic representatives of other nations. The binese Government may also, if it thinks fit, appoint an Ambassador, Minister, or other diplomatic agent to reside at Lisbon, or to visit that Court when his Government shall order. ART. VI.—The diplomatic agents of Portugal and China shall reciprocally enjoy in the place persons, families, and houses, as well as their

correspondence shall be inviolate. ART. VII.—The official correspondence, addressed by Portuguese authorities to the Chinese authorities, shall be written in the Portuguesa nese, and each nation shall regard as authoritbetween the Portuguese and the Chinese authorities will be regulated by their respective rank and position, based upon complete reciprocity. Between the high Portuguese and Chinese func-

ordinate officers of both nations shall cor. arrival of a Portuguese merchant ship at any of respond together on terms of perfect equality. the open ports, the papers of the ship, manifest addressing the authorities, the form of repre- the Superintendent of the Customs within sentation or petition (Pin-ching.)

is allowed to other nations to have them. These | ship, the captain shall be subject to a fine of functionaries will have powers and attributions | fifty taels for each day's delay over and above similar to those of the Consuls of other nations, that period, but the total amount of the fines and will enjoy all the exemptions, privileges, and shall not exceed two hundred taels. immunities, which at any time the consular functionaries of the most favoured nation may for the correctness of

The Consuls and acting Consuls will rank Consular agents and interpreters translators, wish to rectify any error which may have been with Prefects. The Consuls must be officials of The Chinese Government will make no objection | tom will permit the discharging of the ship as in case the Portuguese Government should deem soon as he shall have received from the Consul it unnecessary to appoint an official Consul at the report drawn in due form. If the captain of any port and choose to entrust a Consul of some | the ship should take upon himself to commence other nation, for the time being, with the duties of Portuguese Consul at that port.

ART. X .- All the immunities and privileges, 228,435.46 He refused, and witness returned to the Wing ties. The Municipality, in securing this con-Fung. The accountant said perhaps it might tractor, has scored a success, as the revenue from other State or to its subjects, will be immediately extended to Portugal and its subjects. he went to the Wing Fung he told them that pared with the \$295 per month paid by the pre- If any concession is granted by the Chinese Government to any foreign Government under goods so transhipped. same concession for herself and for her own sub- all her duties, the Superintendent of Customs special conditions, Portugal, on claiming the by the latter. This, it is right to mention, is all jects, will equally assent to the conditions at-ART. XI.—Portuguese subjects are allowed on her voyage.

to reside at, or frequent, the ports of China, opened to foreign commerce, and there carry on trade or employ themselves freely. Their boats all the rights and privileges enjoyed by the sub-

jects of the most favoured nation. ART. XII.-Portuguese subjects shall pay im. port and export duties on all merchandise according to the rates specified in the tariff of 1858,

ART. XIII.-Portuguese subjects are per-Gomes, of His Majesty's Council, His Minister mitted to hire any description of boats they may and Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, require for the conveyance of cargo or passen- weight of said packages, then the tare of each of Knight Grand Cross of the Orders of Our Lord gers, and the price of said hire will be fixed by the packages separately, and the average tare Jesus Christ, of the Legion of Honour, of Plus the contracting parties alone, without inter- resulting therefrom will be adopted for the whole IX., of the Saints Maurice and Lazarus, of ference of the Chinese Government. No limit parcel.

shall be put to the number of boats, neither will James Dunean Campbell, Commissioner and it be permitted to any one to establish a monopoly non-resident Secretary of the Inspectorate of such boats or of the services of coolies em-Should contraband articles be on board any

such boats, the guilty parties shall immediately be punished according to law. ART XIV .- Portuguese subjects residing in the open ports may take into their service Chi. nese subjects, and employ them in any lawful capacity in China, without restraint or hindrance from the Chinese Government; but shall not engage them for foreign countries in contravention of the laws of China.

ART. XV.—The Chinese authorities are bound to grant the fullest protection to the persons come by a military officer. I know a Mandarin dencies by Portugal, as any other Portuguese or wrong. In case of robbery or incendiarism, Art. 3rd.—Portugal engages never to alienate necessary measures to recover the stolen proquilty, and punish them arcording to the law. Art. 4th.—Portugal engages to co-operate in Similar protection will be given by Portuguese

> ART. XVI.-Whenever a Portuguese subject intends to build or open houses, shops or warehouses, churches, hospitals, or cometeries, at the Treatyports, or at other places, the purchase, rent, or lease of these properties shall be made out according to the current terms of the place, with equity, without exaction on either side, without tugal and the Algarves, and flis Imperial Ma offending against the usages of the people, and

> ART. XVII.—Portuguese subjects conveying the reign of the Emperor Kwang-su, through merchandise between open ports shall be re-

appointed as their Plonipotentiaries, that is to | But Portuguese subjects, who, without carrying merchandise, should like to go to the in-His Most Faithful Majesty the King of Por- torior of China, must have passports issued by -4

If he be without a passport, or if he commits any offence against the law, he shall by handed over to the nearest Consul of Portugal to be punished, but he must not be subjected to any His Highness Prince Ching, President of the oppressive measure. No passport need be ap-Tsung-li Yamen, and Sun, Minister of the plied for by persons going on excursions from Tsung-li Yamen and Senior Vice-President of the ports open to trade to a distance not exceeding 100 li and for a period not exceeding

five days. The provisions of this article do not apply to

ART. XVIII.—In the event of a Portuguesa merchant vessel being plundered by pirates or thieves within Chinese waters, the Chinese. authorities are to emply their utmost exertions shall by restored to whom they belong. ART. XIX. -If a Portuguese vessel by ship

to take refuge in any of the ports of the Empire. the Chinese authorities, on receiving notice of It is stipulated that Commissioners appointed | the fact, shall provide the necessary protection, affording prompt assistance and kind treatment to the crews and, if necessary, furnishing them ART. XX.-Portuguese morehant vessels of cluded, everything in respect to them shall con- more than one hundred and lifty tons burden will pay tonnage dues at the rate of four mace per ton; if of one hundred and lifty tons and under they shall be charged at the rate of one

mace per tou. The Superintondent of the Cust. toms shall grant a certificate declaring that the tonnage dues have been paid. ART. XXI.—Import duties shall be paid on the landing of goods; and export duties upon

ART. XXII.—The Captain of a Portuguese with China in the collection of duties on opium | ship may, when he doesns convenient, land only a part of his cargo at one of the open ports, pay. ing the duties due on the portion landed : the duties on the remainder not being payable until they are landed at some other port.

ART. XXIII.—The master of a Portuguese ART. V.—His Most Faithful Majesty the ship has the option, within forty-eight hours of persons of his suite and their families, will be bound, however, to give notice of his arrival for,

The ship will be subject to tonnage dues fortyeight hours after her arrival in port, but neither then nor at her departure shall any other impost whatsoever be exacted. ART. XXIV.—All small vessels employed by

Portuguese subjects in carrying passengers, baggage, letters, provisions or any other cargo which is free of duty, between the open ports of of their residence all the prerogatives and im- China, shall be free from tonnage dues; but all munities accorded by the law of nations; their such vessels carrying merchandise subject to duty shall pay tonnage dues every four months at the rate of one mace per ton. ART. XXV.-Portuguese merchant vessels ap-

proaching any of the open ports will be at liberty to take a pilot to reach the harbour; and likewise to take a pilot to leave it, in case the said ship shall have paid all the duties due by her. ART. XXVI.-Whenever a Portuguese merchant ship shall arrive at any of the open ports

of China, the Superintendent of the Customs will send off one or more Custom-house officers. who may stay on board of their boat of on board of the ship, as best suits their convenience. These officers will get their food and all necesrespondence will take the form of dispatch saries from the Custom house, and will not be the law has come to my knowledge. It appears (Chau-hoei); between the subordinate function-

ART. IX His Most Faithful Majesty the tonnage, and the corgo brought by the said King of Portugal and the Algarves may appoint | vessel. If, through negligence or for any other Consuls-general, Consuls, Vice-consuls, or Con. motive, this stipulation be not complied with sular agents in the ports or other places where it within forty-eight hours after the arrival of the

The captain of the ship is responsible which the cargo shall The Consuls and the local authorities will show | truthfully described, subject to a fine of five to each other reciprocal civilities and corres- hundred taels as a penalty in case the mapend with each other on terms of perfect nifest should be found incorrect. This fine, howhours after the delivery of the manifest to the with Tau-tais; Vice-Consuls, acting Vice-Consuls, | Custom-house officers, the captain expressed the

ART. XXVIII.-The Superintendent of Cusdischarging without permission, he shall be fined five hundred taels, and the goods so discharged shall be confiscated.

ART. XXIX.—Portuguese merchants having merce and navigation, such as any reduction in goods to ship or to land, will have to obtain a mission, under ponalty of confiscation of all the

ART. XXXI - When a ship shall have paid

ART. XXXII -When any doubt may arise as to the value of goods which by the tariff are liable to an ad-valorem duty, and the Portuguese merchant disagrees with the Custom-house ofports open to foreign commerce, and they may ficers as regards the value of said goods, both import and export their merchandise, enjoying parties will call two or three merchants to any of the said merchants to buy the goods will be considered as their just value.

ART. XXXIII.—Duties will be paid on the net weight of every kind of merchandise. Should there be any difference of opinion between the Portuguese merchant and the Custom-house offloor as to the mode by which the tare is to be fixed, each party will choose a certain number of boxes or bales from among every hundred packages of the goods in question, taking the gross

tion; any doubt on this point will be selved in | may have arisen. the way indicated in the clause of this Treaty

whether the same have been entered on the books | them. of the Custom's, whether they retain their original! marks, and whether the entries agree with the account sent in. Should everything be found | affixed their seals thereto. correct, the same will be stated in the export permit together with the total amount of duties paid, and all these particulars will be communicated to the Custom-house officers at other norts. Upon arrival of the ship at the port to which the goods are carried, permission will be granted to land without any new payment of duties whatsoever, if, upon examination, they are found to be the identical goods; but if during the examination, any fraud be detected, the goods may be confiscated by the Chinese Government. Should any Porturnese merchant wish to re-export to a foreign country, any goods imported; and upon which duties have already paid, he will have to make his-application in the same form as required for the re-expertation of goods to another export daties.

into the ports of China may be re-exported with- co-operation in collectiong the revenue on opium | ages merchandise. From Amoy for Chicago, out hindrance, if no portion of it has been dis- exported from Macao to Chinese ports, the un. 236 packages tea. From Amoy for New York adopt at the ports the measures which they may

clusively to the Chinese Government. ART. XXX VIII.—Portuguese subjects carrying goods to a market in the interior of the country, on which the lawful import duties have already been paid at any of the open ports, or

those who buy native produce in the interior to bring to the ports on the Yang-tze-kinng, or to send to foreign ports, shall follow the regulations in quantities less than one chest. adopted towards the other nations.

Chinese laws. ART. XXXIX .- The Consuls and local authorities shall consult-together, when necessary, as placing of Buoys and Light-ships ART. XL.—Duties shall be paid to the bankers issued by the Superintendent. authorized by the Chinese Government to receive 4 .- The importers and exporters of opium in

the Superintendent of Customs will hand over to I were disposed of, and the quantity in stock.

dues at the Customs at Canton. ART. XLII.—Portuguese merchant ships may 6.—Regulations framed to enforce in Macao them, except in the case of force majeure pro- Art. II.—Permits for the exportation of

cargo by the Chinese Government. ART. XLIII.—All Portuguese vessels des. High Contracting Parties the stipulations of Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tis. 80 per patched from one of the open ports of China to this Convention may be altered at any time. another, or to Macso, are entitled to a certificate In faith whereof the respective Plenipoten. Chinese Insurance Company, Limited-\$175 per of the Custom-house which will exempt them ! tiaries have signed and scaled this Convention. from paying new tonnage dues, during the period of four months reckoned from the date of clear. | the year of Our Lord Jesus Christ one thousand

ship is found smuggling; the goods smuggled, no of the 13th year of Kwang-Su. matter of what nature or value, will be subject [L.S.] (Signed) THOMAS DE SOUZA ROZA. to confiscation by the Chinese authorities, who [Chinese Seal] to continue to trade. ART. XLV.—As regards the delivery of Por-

tuguese and Chinese criminals, with the exception of the Chinese criminals who take refure in Masso, and for whose extradition the Governor of Macao will continue to follow the existing practico, after the receipt of a due requisition from the Viceroy of the two Kwangs, it is agreed that, having been fixed by a Convention appended to in the Chinese ports open to foreign trade, the the Treaty of Amity and Commerce, concluded Chinese criminals who take refuge at the houses | between China and Portugal on the 1st Decemor on board the ships of Portuguese subjects, ber, 1887, and it being now convenient to come shall be arrested and delivered to the Chinese | to an understanding upon some points relating authorities on their applying to the Portuguese to the said co-operation as well as to fix Consul; and likewise the Portuguese criminals, rules for the treatment of Chinese junks tradwho take refuge in China, shall be arrested ing with Macao, Bernardo Pinheiro Correa de and delivered to the Portuguese autho. Mello, Secretary of the Special Mission of His rities on their applying to the Chinese Most Faithful Majesty in Peking, duly, auauthorities; and by neither of the parties shall the criminals be harboured nor shall there be Roza, Chief of the said Mission, and Sir Robert delay in delivering them.

demand a revision of the Tariff, and of the commercial articles of this Treaty, at the end of ten years: but if no demand be made on either side within six months after the end of the first ten years, then the tariff shall remain in force for ! ten years more, reckoned from the end of the of opium duty certificates, to be freely sold to preceding ten years; and so it shall be, at the merchants, and for such quantities of opium as end of each successive ten years.

Portuguese subjects in China, with regard to rights, either of property or person, shall be at the rate of not more than 110 Taels per pionly submitted to the jurisdiction of the Portuguese | shall be free from all other imposts of every authorities.

laws of China.

criminal act towards Chinese subjects, the Chi-Portuguese Consul in order that the guilty be | Customs' stations or revenue cruisers. tried according to the laws of Portugal. have become indebted to a Portuguese subject to be present and assist in the investigation and and withholds payment, or fraudulently abscords | decision. If, however, they do not agree a refrom his creditor, the Chinese authorities ference may be made to the Authorities at Peshall use all their efforts to apprehend him and king for a joint decision. to compel him to pay, the debt being previously proved and the possibility of its payment as- and Macao, and their cargoes, shall not be certained. The Portuguese authorities will subject to any dues or duties in excess of

likewise use their efforts to enforce the payment | those leviable on junks and their cargoes trading of any debt due by any Portuguese subject to a between Chinese ports and Hongkong, and no Chinese subject. But in no case will the Portuguese Govern- proceeding to Macao from ports in China, or ment or the Chinese Government be considered | coming from Macae to ports in China, over and responsible for the debts of their subjects. ART. L. - Whenever any Portuguese subject | clearance or destination. Chinese produce which shall have to petition the Chinese authority of a has paid Customs' duties and Likin far before district, he is to submit his statement beforehand entering Macao may be re-exported from Macao to the Consul, who will cause the same to be to Chinese ports without paying Customs' duties forwarded should be see no impropriety in so and Likin tax again, and will be only subject to

doing, otherwise he will have it written out in the payment of the tax named Sigo-kao. other terms, or decline to forward it. Likewise, when a Chinese subject shall have occasion to written in Portuguese and English and signed petition the Portuguese Consul, he will only be in duplicate at Peking this the first day of Deallowed to do so through the Chinese authority, cember, 1887. who shall proceed in the same manner. ART. LI.-Portuguese subjects who may have any complaint or claim against any Chinese sub.

ject, shall lay the same before the Consul, who will take due cognizance of the case and will use all his efforts to cettle it amicably. Likewise, when a Chinese subject shall have occasion to complain of a Porturuese subject, the Consul will listen to his complaint and will do what he possibly can to re-establish harmony between the tro parties.

If however, the dispute be of such a nature the defendant.

the laws be persecuted or interfered with.

In case of any doubt or dispute not mentioned ART. LIII.—In order to prevent for the deeper in the middle. The weather is, fine herein, the Portuguese merchant may appeal to future any discussion, and considering that the There is at present no probability of heavy rains, the Consul, who will refer the case to the Super- English language, among all foreign languages, and this accounts for the cheerful tone of the intendent of Customs; this officer will act in is the most generally known in China, this officials. such a manner as to settle the question amicably. Treaty, with the Convention appended to it, is The appeal, however, will only be entertained if written in Portuguese. Chinese, and English. made within the term of twenty four hours; and signed in six copies, two in each language. and in such a case, no entry is to be made in All these versions have the same sense and the Custom-house books in relation to the said | meaning, but if there should happen to be any goods until the question shall have been settled. divergence in the interpretation of the Portureduced duty proportionate to their deteriors | will be made use of to resolve the doubts that

with respect to duties payable on merchandise Convention appended to it, shall be ratified by fully guessed by the outside public.—Chinese s Most Faithful Majesty the King of Portu- Times. ART. XXXV.—Any Portuguese merchant, and the Algaryes and His Imperial Majesty who having imported foreign goods into one of the Emperor of China. The exchange of the the open ports of China and paid the proper ratifications shall be made, within the shortest duties thereon, may wish to re-export them to possible time, at Tientsin, after which the Treaty, another of the said ports, will have to send to the with the Convention appended, shall be printed Superintendent of Customs an account of them. and published in order that the functionaries and who, to avoid fraud, will direct his officers to ex- subjects of the two countries may have full amine whether or not the duties have been paid, knowledge of their stipulations and may fulfil 22nd May :- For Havre-100 cases essential oil,

In faith whereof, the respective Rienipotentiaries have signed the present. Treatly and have

Done in Paking, this first day of the month December in the year of Our Lord Jesus Chris one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven corresponding with the Chinese date the 17th For Hamburg option London-343 packages days of 10th moon of 13th year of Kwang Sü. [LS.] (Signed) THOMAS DE SOUZA ROZA Chinese Seal

Signatures of the Chinese Plenipotentiaries. Prince CHING. SUN-IU-UEN. | Ratifications exchanged 28th April, 1888.

CONVENTION APPENDED TO THE TREATY OF AMITY AND COMMERCE CONCLUDED BE-TWEEN PORTUGAL AND CHINA ON THE 1ST DECEMBER, 1887.

drawback or of restitution of duties will be the Treaty of Amity and Commerce, concluded and 4,713 packages merchandise. For Portland Chinese Custom-houses in payment of import or the month of December, 1887, that a Convention | send-1,000 bags rice, and 22 packages merchanshall be arranged between the two High Con- dise. For Calgary-1 case organs, and I case dersigned Thomas de Sonza Roza, Envoy Extra. -2,247 packages tea. jesty the Emperor of China, have agreed on the | 29 cases silk piece goods. following Convention in three articles:— Art. I.—Portugal will enact a law subjecting

the opium trade of Macao to the following provi-1.—No opium shall be imported into Macao 2.-All opium imported into Macao must Custom-house officers who do not comply with | forthwith on arrival, be reported to the competthe regulations, or who may exact more duties | ent department under a public functionary apthan are due, shall be punished according to the pointed by the Portuguese Government, to superintend the importation and expertation of

opium in Mucao. 3.—No opium imported into Macao shall be the construction of Light houses and the transhipped, landed, stored, removed from one store to another, or exported, without a permit

them in sycee or in foreign coin, according to the Macao must keep a register, according to the official assay made at Canton on the 15th July, form furnished by the Government, showing with exactness and clearness the quantity of ART. XLI.—In order to secure the regularity opium they have imported, the number of chests of weights and measures and to avoid confusion. I they have sold, to whom and to what place they the Portuguese Consul at each of the open 5.—Only the Macao opium farmer, and perports standards similar to those given by the sons licensed to sell opium at retail, will be Treasury Department for collection of public permitted to keep in their custody raw opium in quantities inferior to one chest.

resort only to those ports of China which are the execution of this law will be equivalent to ports, or to carry on a clandestine trade on the being issued, shall be communicated by the shall be subject to confiscation of his ship and of Customs at Kung-pac-uan. Art. III.—By mutual consent of both the North China Insurance—Tls. 285 per share.

ART. XLIV.—If any Portuguese merchant with the Chinese date the 17th day of 10th moon

may send the skip away from the port, after Singulatures of the Chinese Plenipotentiaries Prince CH'ING.

SUN-IU-UEN. AGREEMENT.

The basis of the co-operation to be given China by Portugal in the collection of duties on opium conveyed from Magao to Chinese ports. thorized by His Excellency Thomas de Souza Hart, K.C.M.G., Inspector General of the Chi-ART. XLVI.—It is agreed that either of the uese Imperial Maritime Customs, provided with

vernment, have agreed on the following:-1.—An office under a Commissioner, appointed by the Foreign Inspectorate of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs, shall be established at a convenient spot on Chinese territory, for the sale they may require. The said Commissioner will ART. XLVII.—All disputes arising between also administer the Customs stations near Magao. 2.—Opium accompanied by such certificates. sort, and have all the benefits stipulated for

Arr XLVIII.—Whenever Chinese subjects by the additional article of the Chefoo Conbecome guilty of any, criminal act towards Por- vention between China and Great Britain taguese subjects, the Portuguese authorities on behalf of opium on which duty has been paid must report such acts to the Chinese authorities | at one of the ports of China, and may be made up in order that the guilty be tried according to the in sealed parcels at the option of the purchaser. 3.—The Commissioner of Catom: responsible If Portuguese subjects become guilty of any for the management of the Customs' stations | Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C-9 per cent shall investigate and settle any lomplaint made nese authorities must report such acts to the by Chinese merchants of Mano against the

The Governor of Macao, if he deems it advis-ART. XLIX.—If any Chinese subject shall able, shall be entitled to send an officer of Macao

4.—Junks trading between Chinese ports dues whatsoever shall be demanded from junks above the dues paid; or payable, at the ports of In witness whereof, this agreement has been

(Signed) BERNARDO PINHEIRO CORREA DE MELLO, Secretary of the Special Mission of His Most Faithful Majesty. (Signed) SIR ROBERT HART, Inspector-General of Chinese Imperial Märitime Customs.

PEKING.

The prospect of success at the Yellow River that it cannot be settled in that conciliatory way. gap is improving. According to the memorial of the Portuguese Consul and thinese authorities the high officials the work done from April 7th will hold a joint investigation of the case, and to April 20th was 271 feet on the cast side, and decide it with equity, applying each the laws of | 496 feet on the west. This makes in all 991 feet | Tol his own country according to the nationality of on the east, and 466 feet on the west. In all, 2.957 feet have been done. The gap could not Anr. LII.—The Cathelic religion has for its probably have been less than 5.300 feet wide. essential object the leading of men to virtue. The exact width is not ascertainable. It now Persons teaching it and professing it shall alike appears by this account, that the work is being Me be entitled to efficacious protection from Chinese | done in April at the rate of 56 feet a day. In a authorities; nor shall such persons, pursuing month then, if the gap was not deeper in the peaceably their calling and not offending against middle, they would do 1.680 feet. The gap may have been la miles wide, and it may be much

The Empress removed on April 7th to her new residence in the West Park. If she remain there for the winter it will be a sort of Indication that she leaves the scentre in the hands of the Emperor exclusively. This we shall know in the autumn. It is understood that a residence ART. XXXIV.—Dameged goods will pay a guese and Chinese versions, the English text in the Hsi-yuen is equivalent to the residence of the Emperor formerly in the Yuen-ming yuon. This is the reason that the intentions of the ART. LIV.—The present Trenty, with the Empress to resign her power are still only doubt-

> COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE WEDNESDAY, 6th June.

Per Gorman steamer Frigia, sailed on the 13 bales canes, 11 bales feathers, 10 cases paper. 10 cases human hair, and 2 cases sundries. For Havre option Hamburg-113 rolls matting. For Hamburg-50 packages canes, 40 cases essential cil, 33 bales duck-feathers, 21 rolls matting, 15 cases bristles, 11 packages rattans, 10 cases vermillion, and 115 packages sundries. merchandise.

EXPORT CARGOES.

Per Gorman barque H. Printzenburg, sailed on the 28th May :- For Honolula-305 pack. ages tea. 1.057 packages samshoo, 370 cases soy 102 packages fire crackers, 53 boxes sugar, 162 bags rice, 410 bags beans, 785 cases oil, 23 packages earthen ware, 6 cases cigars, 13 bales mat ting, 31 packages medicine, and 3,649 packages

Per steamship Port Adelaide, sailed on the 1st June:—For Victoria—1.520 bags rice, 24 chests opium, and 1,400 packages merchandise. For Vencouver-3 packages merchandise. For San ort in China, in which case a certificate of It having been stipulated in the Art. IV. of Francisco—15,018 bags rice, 554 bales gunnies granted, which will be accepted by any of the between Portugal and China on the 1st day of [-149 packages merchandise. For Port Town-Foreign cereals imported by Portuguese ships | tracting Parties, in order to establish a basis of | silks. For Seattle-2,000 bags rice, and 231 pack-

ART. XXXVI.—The Chinese authorities will ordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of His Per steamship Verona, sailed on the 2nd June Most Faithful Majesty the King of Portugal and | -For London-66,045 lbs. congou, 343,539 lbs. deem the most convenient to avoid fraud or the Algarves, in special mission to the Court of I scented caper, 40,188 lbs. scented orange pekoe, Peking, and His Highness the Prince Ching, 205 boxes tea, for transhipment, 57 bales fin AGE XXXVII.—The proceeds of flues and President of the Taung-li Yamen, and Sun, Mi. | silk, 28 cases silk piece goods, 356 bales waste confiscations inflicted on Portuguese subjects, nister of the Tsung-li Yamen and Senior Vice- silk, 720 rolls matting, 50 bales palm-leaf fans, in conformity to this Treaty shall belong ex. President of the Board of Public Works, Mi. 85 packages earthenware, &c., and 71 packages nisters Plonipotentiaries of His Imperial Ma. sundries. For France-155 bales fine silk, and

Exchange.

1		
On	London.—	
· -	Telegraphic Transfer	• •
	Bank Bills, on demand 3 0	
· ,	Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight8,01	
٠.	Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight3,03	
	Credits, at 4 months' sight3/04	
·	Documentary Bills, at 4 months'	
	sight3/0¥	. :
ON	PARIS.	
1,7,21	Bank Bills on demand	
	Bank Bills, on demand3.79 Credits, at 4 months' sight3.87	
Ow	New York.—	
	Bank Bills, on demand	
	Credits, 60 days' sight	٠.
Ov	Bombay.	
\ \n	Telegraphic Transfer	
	Bank, on demand	
Ox	Calcutta.—	
	-Telegraphic Transfer223	
	Bank, on demand	
Aw.	Shanghai.—	
_ON	Bank, at night	
٠.	Private, 30 days' sight72	
	Travelog in days BULL discovering 2	
1 1	Shares.	- '

declared open to commerce. It is forbidden to those adopted in Hongkong for similar purpose. Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares-159 per cent. premium. vided for in the article XIX., to enter into other opium from Macao into Chinese ports, after Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited-\$86 per share. coast of China, and the transgresser of this order | Superintendent of opium to the Commissioner | China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares-\$70 per share, sales.

> Done in Peking this first day of December in | On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tis. 148 per share. eight hundred and eighty seven, corresponding | Canton Insurance Office, Limited-\$74 per Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares-\$325 per sbare.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares-\$73 Straits Marine Insurance Company, Limited— 325 nom. Straits Fire Insurance Company, Limited-Iongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's

Shares—32 per cent. prem. Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—\$106 per cent-prem. Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares-124 per cent. discount China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited **--**855 per share.

Donglas Steamship Company Limited—\$53 per Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—\$135 per - -- share. Hongkong Hotel. Company's Shares—\$170 per China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$159 per share, sales.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited-\$51 per share. Righ Contracting Parties to this Treaty may the necessary instructions from the Chinese Go. | Hongkong | Ice | Company's Shares—\$67 per Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company

Panjom and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining Company, Limited—\$117 per share. Perak Sugar Cultivation Company—Tls. 18 per

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Li mited-\$56 per share, buyers. S. Watson & Co., Limited-90 per cent premium, sales. longkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Limited—\$168 per share, cash, sales. Singapore Insurance Company, Limited—\$21

per share? chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B-5 per cent premium, nom premium, nom. Chinese Imperial Loan, 1886 E-10 per cent Société Francaise des Charbonnages du Tonkin -25 per cent prem., nom.

HONOKONG TEMPERATURE. (FROM MESSES, FALCONER & Co.'s RESISTER.) June 6th. Barometer-1 r.w. 29.80 Thermometer 4 P.M. Thermometer-Ca.w. (Wet build) Thermometer-Maximum Thermometer-Minimum (over night)

CHINA-COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER. 6th June, 1818, at 4 p.m.

	문문교실	<u>.</u>	ity.	Wind.		1 1 1	S É
TATION.	Barrom red. to lered \$10 Pt	Tempera fure,	Hamidity.	Direction	Force	Westher.	Rain lant 24 hours,
Postock ekie ekie ekie ekie ekie ekie onekie esphone ohingo	29.69 29.69 29.69 29.81 29.79 29.79 29.77 29.81	68 	61 74 78 77 76	1 207 013 321 213 08 7	0 9 4 3 8 5 9 9 5	p l l p c o c o o	
6th June, 1888, at 10 A.M.							
TATION.	Barometer red. to ach lerel und 82º Faba.	Tempera. fure.	Kumidity.	Direction,	Forte, F.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
CATION. Contack Series Adighai Suraktong Alineo Lanila	E3 5	75 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	9888 2 15 Humidity.	<u></u> -		ordelella Wather.	LY I I I I I I At hours.

W. DOBERCK.

NETEOROLOGICAL REGISTER. On date | On date at 10 a.m. at 4 p.m

Tenneraturo Force of wind 1.—BANGERER reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit at the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths. 1; -TEMPERATURE in the shade in dogrees Fahrenbeit.
3. - HUMINITY in percentage of saturation, the lumidity of

air saturated with moisture noing 100.

4.—Direction of the Wish in two points.

5.—Force of the Wish according to Besufort Scale.

6.—State of the Westing: B. blue sky; C. detached clouds: D. drizzling: F. fog; G. gloomy; H. hall; L. light-ning; O. overcest; P. passing showers; Q. squally; R. rain; S. enow; T. thunder; V. visibility; W. dev (wet),

7.—Rain in inches, tenits and hundredits. W. DOBERCK.

Hongkong Oliservatory, 6th June, 1888.

NEWS FOR THE FRENCH MAIL

air saturated with moisture being 100.

LATE TELEGRAMS. LONDON, 24th May. Mr. Evans, Separatist, has defeated Mr. Guest. Conservative by 900 votes for the re-

presentation of Southampton, vacant by the appointment of Admiral Sir J. E. Commerell, G.C.B., V.C., to the post of Admiral Superintendeut at Portamouth.

the Lord Mayor of Dublin that the fears which bave been entertained regarding the intention of the Pope to meddle with Irish rolitics are BERLIN, 25th May. The marriage of Prince Heinrich of Prussia and Princess Irene of Hesse has been solemnized

Archbishop Walsh telegraphed from Rome to

in the Chapel of Charlottenburg, the Emperor St. Petersburg, 27th May.

The Czar receiving religious deputations said: -" All my efforts are directed to securing peace." LONDON, 28th May.

clergy and the majority of the Nationalist members of the municipality were absent. LONDON, 29th May. vesterday. Lord Charles Beresford presiding.

minimum number of cruisers requisite.

Mr. John Bright is seriously ill. be held at Sydney on the 12th June to discuss they afterwards returned to save some things, the question of Chinese immigration. article in which it advocates the adoption of no means of escape were burnt to death. The year 1887 has been declared measures for the consolidation of a new frontier fire burnt till daylight. avoiding reprisals. The reacquisition of Alsace by France has hitherto been retarded by French FIRE AT MESSES. MAJOR BROTHERS' MATCH Military preparations indicating a desire for revenge. The Gazette recommends that com-

friction be avoided. The following is the result of the Oaks:-Seabreeze Bella Mahone...... 3 LONDON, 4th June.

M. Nelidoff has demanded the regular payvity in the Balkans.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

The 4th weekly Silver Spoon Competition took place at Kowloon on Saturday, 2nd June.

The highest score was made	by Police C	onstable
Wyllie :	•	
	SCORES.	TOTALS.
Police Constable Wyllie		81
Police Constable Robertson	4454445	30
Mr. H. F. Hayllar	4444554	30
Lieut. Smith, 58th Regiment	4445544	30
Police Constable McLennan	5 5 5 4 3 4 4.	30 \
Sergeant Mann, H.K.P.	4445444	29
Sergeant Fowler, H.K.P		28 🖖
Inspector W. Quincey, H. K.P.	4454858	2 8
Police Constable Warneck		27
Mr. John Andrew		27
Mr. E. L. Woodin	4454444	26*
		25*
Mr. H. J. Holmes	8323454	24
Mr. C. H. Thompson	3422454	24
Police Constable McNab	2434228	20
Mr. C. E. Bowles	0.328432	17
Mr. E. Shepherd	0222325	16
	4-0:0-4-0-1-4-	16

* Mr. E. L. Woodin and P.C. Watson being previous winners of the Spoon were each panalized points. The Association is arranging for a monthl Handicap Challenge Cup competition, particulars which will be announced shortly.

THE HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

On Saturday, 2nd June the stratcher-bearing detachments of the Hongkong Volunteers were inspected at their Headquarters by Deouty Surgeon-General Lewer, P.M.O., assisted by Dr. Yarr. The inspection also took the form of a competitive examination, a prize being | presented by Mrs. Cantlie to the most efficient detachment. The men were put through their drills by Surgeon Major Cantlie, their instructor. The preliminary movements having been creditably gone through, four men were placed on the ground to represent the wounded, and a ticket having been pinned to each man's breast with a diagnosis of his injuries thereon. a detachment was told off to each of the men. Each man was then bandaged according to the on the stretcher, was carried into hospital. Beexamined by Dr. Lewer to see that the bandaging had been carried out in a proper manner, ing voice, he takes off his clothes and buries

The drill was a most interesting one throughout, and well paid those visitors who put in an the 49 days he hears no answering voice from appearance at Headquarters on Saturday afternoon. The inspection over, and the men having | it every day, until he obtains a response. been drawn no in double line. Dr. Lewer addressed a few words to them. again like an ordinary mortal. There are, how-He said he must confess that in acceding to ever, as is well known, two principles in nature. Dr. Cantlie's request that he would inspect and the Yin and the Yang, the latter the principle of examine the detachments, he had been guided light and life, the former of darkness and death: somewhat by selfish motives, as he was anxious to | and the vindictive being who adopts this ghastly see whether, in case of an emergency, he could plan of vengeance on his enemy, pays for it with lay his hand on a number of trained men to his own life within three years, for the Yang prinassist him. He was very pleased and satisfied ciple is all dissolved and in place of it he has abwith what he had witnessed that day, and the greatest praise was due to them for having,] without hope of gain or reward, given up their house in an alley in that city called the Ning-ku time, often, perhaps, after a hard day's work, to Li, the most extraordinary pranks are being played was the only possible stambling block, in the attend these lectures in order that at some time by some invisible agency; atones flying about way of the success of the tobacco enterprise. they might be useful to their fellow men. He propelled by unseen hands, food suddenly made With cheap labour, cheap land, and no taxes, in future all the Company's steamers will take addid not often in speaking, depart from the use dirty and unfit for eating, beds and pillows be. British North Borneo should become a keen vantage of the popular route between that port of his mother tongue, but as he was addressing smeared with mud and made unfit for sleeping educated men, he might remind them of the on, chairs suddenly withdrawn from under the her favour." beautiful sentiment contained in those words of cocupant's person, people shoved out of bed at.

Terence and which had doubtless proved them to night and finding themselves rolling on the floor. Terence and which had doubtless urged them to take up, and carry through this most useful work, "Homo sum; humani nihil a me alienum everybody's ingenuity is taxed to discover what There was no more honourable, no more unseen enemy can be exercising vengeance as a Nik-tsing-kwai."-Hu-pao. occupy on the field of battle. Amidst the roar rushing into the fray, excited, and with their "monkey" up, they, while exposed to every

trying post than that which they would have to and din, and while the fighting detachments were danger, must keep a cool head, a steady hand, and their common progenitor well in subjection.

and they must not be disheartened because they had not taken any prize. The happy time had not yet arrived when every one could receive a prize. He was pleased to see that there were ladies present, and he wished they had been there in larger numbers as he had a word to say to them. It was no breach of confidence, he thought, to tell them that owing to the state of affairs in Europe at the present moment all departments were on the qui vive. He did not wish to tlarm thom or that they should go away with the idea that he had warned them that a European war was imminent, but in the present state of affairs it behoved them to be prepared. Now, he wanted a number of ladies to qualify as nurses, so that, in case of an emergency, he should have a band of ready and trained helpers to assist him. He wanted as many as possible of the ladies of Hongkong to go through a course of training. so that if required he might be able to call on them. They had one lady present who had qualified, and although that was not a large number it would form a nucleus for commencement. He should be glad if any lady who was willing to go through the course would send in her name him, and he asked that a good many would do so. He believed that several ladies had already qualified under Dr. Preston and that many of these were still in the colony, and he wished they would communicate with him. They could

ducement that the dress was a very pretty and becoming one. Major Tripp, on behalf of the Volunteers. thunked Dr. Lewer for coming there to inspect them, and also said that the corps owed a debt of gratitude to Dr. Cantlie for the trouble taken in training the detachments.

offer them very comfortable quarters on the

Meanee, and he might also hold out as an in-

No. 1 detachment, consisting of Gunners Lammert, Daiby, Hope, and Rivers, then came for ward, and each received a prize-a silver pencil case—from the hands of Mrs. Cantlie. Before dispersing, cheers were given for Mrs Cantlie, Dr. Lewer, and Dr. Cantlie.

FIRES AT SHANGHAL

A terrific fire broke out at Tung-ka-doo near the Cathedral at 3 o'clock on the morning of Twenty thousand persons assembled at Lime- the 31st May, and was not get under till one rick to repudiate the Pope's rescript. The hundred and eighty houses were destroyed. It originated in a matten and flour shop. It during the week ending 26th May was 128 of Hu-pao :- In Lob-ts'ing Hien, in Chêkiang, (in appears one of the servants was cooking the meat but fell asleep, and was only awakened on A crowded meeting was held in the City finding the place in flames. The alarm was immediately given by beat of gong, but before the Ordinance for making compulsory the prac- desecrating the written character. Older per-Eighteen Admirals and many military notabili- the native fire brigades could arrive a large tice of infant vaccination in Hongkong and the sons of her family had often warned her of the Admiral Hornby delivered a lecture on the leaping across the narrow streets with amazing confirmation. defence of our Mercantile Marine, and concluded rapidity. The Tactai and city officials were | The Government Gazette contains a notifical and always continued the evil practice. At the by stating that we have not one fourth of the early on the spot, as was also the Tung-ka-doo tion that the proclamation under the Peace Preat the mutten shop jumped out of a window and ed, was issued at the time of the coclie strike, has LONDON, 1st June. | broke one of his legs. The master of the shop | been cancelled.

number of houses were burning, the flames Rating Ordinance have received Her Majesty's impropriety of this, and exhorted her to use Cathedral fire company. A servant employed servation Ordinance, which, it will be remember-A conference of the Australian Colonies will and his wife succeeded in reaching the street, but and before they could get out again the stairs Limited, have received a telegram from London The North German Gazette publishes an were consumed, and the man and woman having stating that a dividend of 5 per cent. for the

Between noon and 1 p.m. on the 1st June fire munications be restricted to friendly intercourse | was discovered in Major Brothers' Match and that questions likely to lead to dangerous Factory on the South Bank of the Southow Creek in the Sinza district, though before the general alarm could be given it was close upon, coolie who was employed in pulling down a actly to what it was twenty-five years ago. It 1 p.m. The weather was intensely hot, but portion of the Club Chambers now in course of is worthy of notice that there are no marks nor this did not deter the Firemen from turning demolition at the back of the Hongkong Club, flags in front of the British Consulate, so that out. The fire occurred in the dipping room of in D'Aguilar Street, fell from the top to the the Nursery Garden will be safe. The flags are the Factory, where upwards of 100 women were at the time, the whole factory giving constant ment of the war indemnity from Turkey, which it employment to 300 women and upwards of 100 is feared, forebodes the renewal of Russian acti- men. Each woman earns six cash for every frame of matches she dips and it is supposed that one of these frames which weighs several pounds fell down, and the concussion caused the

stroyed. We were informed early in the cents per square foot.

though a large quantity of wood and chemicals close for first place. Subjoined are the scores was destroyed. The firemen worked with a will and were still on the spot at a late hour in the afternoon. Mr Mann of the Acid Works on the opposite side of the Creek, very thoughtfully provided the Firemen with refreshments, an act much appreciated on account of the great heat of the weather. Mr. Kite, the working engineer the S. F. D., had a sunstroke and had to leave, while several of the Firemen suffered from the great heat. The damage done is estimated at | during the year 1887, 155 persons were brought from Tls. 5,000 to Tls. 6,000 and the property | before the Supreme Court charged with criminal was not insured. Hundreds of women and

A CANTONESE SUPERSTITION:

children who were employed outside the Factory

making boxes are by the fire partially deprived of l

this means of earning aliving —N. C. Daity News.

The N. C. Daily News translates the followog from the Hu-pao:—At Canton there is a l superstition called "Nik-tsing-kwai," means "absorbing the ghost of the dead." It the previous year. In the Civil Courts there is not known when this belief originated. When a person has such a hatred of another that he feels as if he could not live under the same sky as that other person, and has not the power of taking vengeance on him, he lies down, face upwards, under an unburied coffin containing a dead man, and does not look at the sun or eat cooked food for 49 days, during which time, however, requirements of the case and having been placed he may eat raw fruit or vegetables, and look at the moon at night. At the expiration fore doing this, however, each case was carefully of this period, he calls on the dead to aid him in his vengeance, and if he hears an answerand Dr. Lewer also put questions on each case them in a jar, in a cemetery. He then acquires to the men, whose ready and intelligent answers | the power of becoming invisible, and can enter showed they had perfectly mastered the subject. his enemy's house and, unseen, done much mischiefas he likes, short of killing his onemy. If after the spirit of the dead, he must keep on invoking reassuming his buried clothes, he becomes visible sorbed the deadly Yin. This is a common superstition at Canton, and we now hear that in a certain | Exproists and neoromanoers have been called it but all their incantations are of no avail, and

THE FIRST TEA STEAMER.

He had the pleasure of attending their opening says:-The steamer Moyune, of the Mutual vice after fifteen years an addition to the annual lecture delivered by Dr. Cantlie, and he remem. Line, the first tea steamer this year, arrived at pension of 1-60th of the average annual pay is bered at the time that Lieut. Woolley had said the Bornec Wharf at half-past six this morning. to be made. Any member of the force who may that having put their hand to the plough they She came inside the harbour limits at ten be invalided after ten years service, provided would not look back in the furrow, and that in minutes to six, having thus made the passage that he does not become an invalid in consetention had been steadfastly carried out, and he from Shanghal, which port she left at six o'clock | quence of intemperate or vicious habits, is to be must compliment Dr. Cantlie on the trouble on Monday evening last, in six days twelve granted a pension not exceeding 15-60ths taken and the energy he had displayed that, in hours. The distance is 2,260 nautical miles, his annual pay. It will be, however, in the disso short a time, he had trained a corps to such a which would give the Moyune an average speed | cretion of the Governor in Council to grant a special | Shrine, and 12 sheds were destroyed, 45 houses high degree of officiency. He had had, as they of fourteen knots an hour. She came down rate of pension to any member of the force being partially damaged. Eighteen firemen no doubt noticed, the greatest difficulty in de- from Hankow to Woosung, a distance of 537 | who may be compelled to quit the service by reaciding which detachment was to receive the miles, in thirty-four hours, forty-five minutes. son of bodily injury in the discharge of public prize presented by Mrs. Cantlie; all were so good No scoper was the steamer alongside than the duty. In such cases the amount of pension will and there was so little difference between them; coaling was commenced, no fewer than two thou- be partly in proportion to the number of years but after consideration he thought No. I detach sand coolies being employed. The coaling began served and partly to the severity of the injury. ment were entitled to it. No. 3 detachment ran at twenty minutes to seven, and was finished at The pensions are only to be granted them very close, and although he believed this twenty minutes to nine, and in that short space when the conduct of the candidate has been unidetachment contained a man who had formerly of time no less than 700 tons had been taken on formly good, and will cease should be be apbelonged to the Army Medical Corps and another board. The steamer left shortly after nine pointed to fill any office in a public department, who had been a soldier, still he did not think o'clock, and is expected to reach London on the if the pay of such office is equal to that of that must be allowed to make any difference, and 28rd of June next, which will make the passage | the former office held by him; if, Kowever, the READY. he recommended them to the notice of Major from Hankow to London thirty-four days. She pay of the office falls short of his former pay he Tripp and the officers for some mark of distinct had on board 47,580 half-chests and 1,100 boxes will be allowed a portion of his pension to make tion. Detachments 2 and 4 were also very good, of tea.

HONGKONG.

Three new Chinese revenue cruisers from Newcastle arrived here on the 2nd inst. The fourth Siver Spoon Competition of the Hougkong Rifle Association, held on the 2nd instant. was won by Police Constable Wyllie. 2nd instant the Ambulance Corps of the Hongkong Volunteers was inspected by Surgeon. denoral Lewer, P.M.O., who expressed himsel extremely satisfied with the manner in which the men went through their drill. On the 3rd instant a coolie engaged in the work to postpone further operations at that point pulling down Club Chambers fell the top to the ground and sustained fatal injuries. The Carrison Shooting Club, fol- to overcome this troublesome obstacle. The owing the example of the Rifle Association, railway will be previously opened between Taihave instituted a Weekly Silver Spoon Com- poh and Sin-tek-tsang.—Hu-pao: petition; the first one, hold on the 2nd inst., was won by Sergeant Ferrier. A meeting of the Legislative Council was held on the 4th inst. when Hon. B. Layton was sworn in; His Excellency announced his intention of shortly lay- died at Foochow, was one of the most dising before Council a scheme for the erection of tinguished generals in the Chinese army. In a Lunatic Asylum for Chinese. He also ex. the 3rd year of Hien-fung (1853), with the plained the cause of the delay in the completion Imperial Commissioner En Kung-hwa, he served of Victoria College. The Fire Enquiry Bill was in Honan and Shantung, and afterwards as a read a first time, and the Coroner's Abolition Bill leader of cavalry he fought in An-hui, Hu-peh, was passed. An inquest was held on the 4th inst. | Kiang-nan, and Chih-liprovinces, being present at on the body of John Mahoney, able seaman on more than 1,000 actions and being wounded board H.M.S. Porpoise, a verdict of found drown. I more than 10 times. His lungs had suffered ed being returned. Two lots of Crown land on | from his long and rough campaigning, and the the Peak Road were sold by auction on the 4th complaint was aggravated by cold caught while inst. realising a total sum of \$10,115. A Marine reviewing the batteries on 19-21 April this Court of Enquiry was convened on the 4th inst: year, in addition to which his zeal for the service to investigate certain charges brought by the was such that he never allowed himself sufficient master of the steamer Crusader against his Chief | rest. On the 16th May, the day of his death, he Officer, Robert Lisle; the Court held that gross reviewed the troops at the old style of drill in therefore did not deal with his certificate, but when they heard that the beloved and revered

misconduct was not proved against him and the morning. Officials and people alike wept marked its disapproval of his conduct by General was dead, and the Foreign Consuls at dismising him from the ship. The report on the survey for the proposed re- keeping their flags at half must for three days. clamation in front of the Praya has been sent in to the Government.

The Hon. A. Lister, Colonial Treasurer and Postmaster-General, will leave for home on twelve months' holiday next week. The three new Chinese revenue cruisers, La kin, Chuon-tiao, and Kai pan, from Newcastle

arrived here on Saturday afternoon. The total number of deaths in the Colony which 5 were among the British and foreign the Wenchow Prefecture), in a village called Sicommunity and I in the Army.

Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., the General Managers of the Indo-China S. N. Co.,

The sale by auction of the machinery of the Steam Laundry was held on the premises on the 4th June. Only part of the machinery was sold, there being no bids for boiler, engine, and

realised \$1,100. ground, a distance of nearly 40 ft., and was picked to show the line up to which the dradger is to up in a very much shattered condition. The un- work, and the marks to designate the highwater fortunate man's injuries were most serious. He mark. Between these and the flags the foreshore

where his hurts were attended to, but he suc-lis to be considered by the Municipal Council. cumbed to his injuries on the following day. Two lots of Crown land on the Peak-road, matches to ignite. Then there was a general above the Albany, were sold by anction on the last entirely by Cartonese, to run with mails and stampeds. The Factory hand engine was hastily 5th instant by Mr. J. Sampson, Government passengers between Shanghai and Socchow. got out, but was useless under the circumstances. Surveyor. The attendance was very small, and The flames quickly consumed the dipping room in each case the lot was knocked down at \$10 breadth, the draught of water being measured and communicated to the drying room and an above the upset price. Lot 1, containing 26,112 by inches. She is intended to carry sixty pasother room, and a number of buildings where square feet, was bought by the Richmond Terthe shroffs and resident workmen lived, the race Estate and Building Company for \$5,130, diameter, and the full width of the hull. Just result being that in addition to the portions being at the rate of about 19 cents per square in front of it is the propelling space in which of the Factory referred to, six two-storeyed, foot. Lot 2, containing 25,172 square feet, was are three parallel axles, each with six sets of and nineteen one-storeyed buildings were desold to Mr. Poesnecker for \$4,985, or about 19 pedals, like those of the chain pumps

afternoon that five lives had been lost, but The Carrison Shooting Club have instituted country. The three axles are inserted the statement was discredited at the time. We a weekly silver spoon competition. The idea at each end into a connecting rod which are sorry to learn that there was some truth in has been entered into by the members of the actuates the axle of the paddle whoel. The crew the report, as one body was recovered some hours | club in a very spirited manner. The 2nd June | are all Cantoness, and are supposed to be able to afterwards. There was a good stock of matches was the first occasion of a competition. The drive the boat 20 li, say 6 miles; an hour in on the premises, but much of this was saved, shooting was good, the leading men running very the four leading shots. Fourteen members competed. The first shot was a sighting shot :—

200 YARDS TOTALS Sergeant Ferrier 44545445 . Sergeant Adams...... 45 4 5 5 4 4 4 31 Sergeant-Attoe 54 4 4 5 4 4 5 30 G. S. M. Meredith 45 4 4 4 5 4 4 30 The returns of the Superior and Subordinate Courts laid on the table at the meeting of the Legislative Council on the 4th inst. show that offences, of which number 82 were convicted.

perusal of the analysis of the various crimes which convictions were obtained shows that larcenies of various kinds head the list, robbery from the person with violence coming next. The total number of prisoners brought before the Police Court was 14.182, of which number 2,779 were acouitted. In the Police Court obstruction of streets | and disorderly behaviour appear to be the most common offences, gambling running them very closely. The total number of cases tried in the Police Court shows a decrease of about 2,000 on | have been ten cases tried in Original Jurisdiction, of which six have been decided in favour of | satisfactorily, consisted in practising a new forthe blaintiff, and in Summary Jurisdiction there have been 733 cases, in 455 of which judgment has been given for the plaintiff. During the

ricans, and in 65 cases the verdict of the jury has !

been accidental death. The North Borneo Herald says :- "We afe glad to be able to say that offers have been made by a large shipping firm in Singapore to run a steamer from Singapore to Hongkong, calling at Sandakan and Kudat both going and returning. The terms offered are low, and we hope they will be acceptable to the Government. The number of coolies brought down from Hongkong by the steamer Afghan, 287, is an earnest of the passenger freight obtainable, and Count Geloes tells us that over 1,000 coolies will be required by the tobacco planters at the end of this year. This means \$10,000." With reference to Chinese immigration, our contemporary says :- " We are pleased to inform our readers hat so far from sharing Mr. Abrahamson's views. Count Geloes says any amount of coolies can be produced at a moderate rate, provided means of communication be secured. The Count received valuable assistance from the Hongkong Government, and his visit to China has practically solved the difficult problem of labour. This is of vast importance to the country, as

reference to the granting of Police pensions. A serious accident having occurred, it is strange pension is to be granted with certain exceptions that the prohibition has been kept up so long. o any member of the force who has completed The Inland Sea passage is some eight hours fifteen years service, at a rate not exceeding 20- shorter than the outside route, there is good 60ths of the annual pay of his rank, provided anchorage in almost any part of it, the sea is he shall have been in receipt of the same for always comparatively smooth a greater portion the last three years; otherwise the pension is to of the distance, and the lovely scenery with be calculated upon the amount of pay received which it abounds is a great attraction to foreign during the three years preceding the commence- passengers. The Singapore Free Press of the 28th May ment of the pension. For every full year's ser-

CHINA.

FORMOSA The Formosa railway will go from Kelung to Traineh, and from thence to South Formosa. The work which is being proceeded with at various points simultaneously is half completed. At Kelung, however, there is a hill which, on account of its crumbling sandy formation, is a great difficulty in the way, repeatedly caving in after the read has been cut through it. Consequently we hear that the Governor's intention is until the rest of the work is completed, when he will unite the efforts of all the working parties

FOOCHOW.

The Tartar General Shan-how who has just Foochow showed respect for his memory by

SHANGHAI.

News was received at Shanghai on the 27th May to the effect that all the ten freights at Hankow were down to £1 per ton. H.B.M.S. Rambler, Captain Moore, arrived st Shanghai on the 29th May from the Chusan Archipelago, where she has been serveying. Thefollowing "awfal warning" is given by the

hiang Ts'un, lived a woman who used to use It is notified in the Government Gazette that written paper to make the soles of shoes, thus other paper; and she always promised to do so. end of the third moon of this your, she was struck dead by lightning. She was found kneeling. starkand dead, with many soles composed of written paper lying round her, on which she had been engaged when she was struck dead,—a warning to others not to imitate her.

The Chinese authorities at Shanghai have, the N. C. Daily News says, placed flags and marks along both sides of the Socchow Creek to show the plan of the proposed widening of that waterway to a uniform breadth of 300 feet. According to these, only a thirty feet road will be allowed on either side. This means that a large portion of the Soochow Creek. Road will disapone or two of the machines. The portion sold pear including the whole of Ince's Foreshore, and the abutments of some of the bridges will On the 4th June, at about nine a.m., a have to be altered, the Creek being dug out exwas taken to the Government Civil Hospital is to slope. This demarcation is not final, and The N. C. Duily News describes a sternwheeler, which has been recently built at Shang-The hull is about 60 feet in longth and 8 feet in sengers. The sternwheel is about 7 feet in used for raising water for irrigation up-

smooth water. A run was made from the Kinkiang Road jetty to below the Pootung Point and back against a strong cbb tide and southwest wind in something over ten minutes; the boat steers uncommonly well with one wide rudder abaft the wheel. Larger boats are to be built on the same system if the Taotai approves of this experiment. The waste of power is enormous, but probably this does not

TIENTSIN.

matter where labour is so cheap.

plumping into the target.

We learn from the Chinese Times that Mr. T. L. Bullock, lately Acting Chinese Secretary at the Legation, Peking, is to act as British Consul at Tientsin, while Mr. Brenan is away

on a vear's leave. We (N. C. Daily News) learn from a private letter from the North that there was no naval demonstration whatever on the occasion of H. E. Li Hung-chang's visit to and cruise with the Pei-yang squadron, all the main work of exercising the ships and crows being done quietly when there are no gr as men about. The fleet is expected to be at work all this summer at torpede and gun target practice, night and day attacks, etc. The only steam tactics on the tenday ornise in question, which went off very mation of attack from columns of division in alternate lines ahead. The ships while steaming past it at the rate of 8 knots fired at a target year there have been 115 inquests held, of which | three to four thousand yards off, and made very. have been on the bodies of Europeans or Ame-good practice, at least two-thirds of the shells

> PEKING.On 20th May the principal living descendant of Confucius, who bears the rank of Duke (Jen. Sheng Kung) riding in a green sedan-chair, attended by a large retinue, paid several visits to eminent persons in Peking, being everywhere received with the greatest honour and respect. He is of noble and dignified appearance, and at the same time kind and affable in manner, ro-. sembling in those respects his illustrious ances-

tor, the sage Confucius.—Hu-vao.

NAGASAKI The "blue-funnel" steamer Nestor, says the Nagasaki Express, which left Nagasaki on the 19th May for Kobe, was the first vessel of that line to pass through the Inland Sea for a number of years. Some twelve years ago it was, we balieve. that an order was issued by the managing owners, strictly prohibiting the Inland Sea passago; but that has now been rescinded, and competitor with Deli, with many advantages in and Kobe. Considering that the largest menof-war and merchant vessels of all nationalities The Government Gazette contains some new have been passing through the sea almost daily regulations made under Ordinance 14 of 1887 in for the past thirty years, without a single

YOKOHAMA.

About 11.30 p.m. on the 22nd May, says the apan Mail, fire was discovered in a baked potato shop, at Nabecho, Kanda, Tokyo, which extended immediately to Rosokucho, Tate-Daikucho, Shin-Shirokanecho, Asahicho, and Shirakabecho. Before the fire was got under control at 3.45 a.m. on the following day, 779 houses, 1 were more or lessingured during the conflagration.

For other mail news see Supplement.

MAIL TABLES,

THE MAIL TABLES, with Parcel Post Table and Almanao, for 1888 are NOW

On Paner 10 cents, on Card 20 cents, cash. Daily Press Office. Hongkong, 25th February, 1888.

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Melpomene (s.).....TriesteApril 18 Glenavon (s.).......Shanghai, &c........April 24

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...HamburgApril 19 | S. I. de Loyola (a.).Manila................April 26

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Superintendent.

- Superintendent

Black Bills of Lading E. L. WOODIN,

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

Hongkong, 5th June, 1888.

the 19th inst., at DAYLIGHT.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1888.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 7TB, 1888.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH BILL.

Health Bill has received the sanction of Her body, therefore, will full the task of making fied with the character of the telegrams they Majesty and it is now law. The Bill was the selection. The work of the Sanitary receive. Only the other day we were informed passed by the official majority, the whole of Board in this and many other respects will that the Prince of Naples had been drowned the unofficial members of the Legislative not be altogether pleasant, upon the Governor "to enforce the pro- official members, and who will make it their The telegram as published here gave the measures to guard the colony against the evenvisions of this important measure with dis- business, while not acting as obstructionists Admiral the credit of saying that "not one tuality of having lunatics sent here from the cretion and forbearance, so as to avoid as in bealth measures, to see that due regard is fourth of the minimum of the cruisers were mainland. Stringent measures will be required, far as possible any conflict with those who paid to comomy both as regards the public required to protect the mercantile marine." but I think they can be devised so as to secure are inclined to view its operation with some purse and the expenditure thrown on the This was such evident nonsense that we sug- lunatics. larm and anxiety." Sir William Dus owners of property. The Board, it must be gested the correct reading would probably Vocux, so far as the matter rests with him, remembered, have very extensive powers in be that the Admiral had stated " the country will no doubt carry into effect the wishes of ordering works to be executed by the land. did not possess one fourth of the minimum the report of the Superintendent of the Fire he Secretary of State, and any undur ac- lords, and the latter will naturally seek to of cruisers required to protect the mercan- Brigade for 1887, and the returns of the Superior tivity on the part of the sanitary officials recover interest on their outlay by au in- tile marine." Our surmise turns out to be and Subordinate Courts for 1887. will also be kept in check by the un- crease in the rent of their property. Medical in accordance with the Shanghai version, official element on the Sanitary Board. men, it is notorious, in advocating sanitary which reads as follows :- "Admiral Horn-How for such a check is required has improvements pay small regard to the by, speaking at a crowded meeting in the been shown by the farcical proceedings question of cost, which as a rule they look City, said that there was not a quarter of the last week against two gentlemen resident upon as somewhat outside their sphere. The minimum number of cruisers required to at the Peak. In neither of the cases were Government members will also probably not protect the mercantile marine." The question the occurrence of fires or attempted fires in this another. the gentlemen specifically informed of what be inclined to give economy a first place in their of how these constant mistakes arise is one the sanitary authorities wished them to consideration. On the representatives of that the Agent would do-well to investigate. do, a point which seemed to strike the the ratepavers therefore will more especially Magistrate with considerable force. Now, fall the duty of carefully guarding the exattached to the new Public Health Ordinance penditure, and for this purpose men of there is a schedule containing a form of sound judgment and practical business exnotice to be given in all such cases; the perience should be selected. The office will notice to specify the nature of the nuisance; probably be found to be rather a thankless the action to be taken for its abatement, and long, entailing a good deal of bard work the time allowed for abatement. Common for which little credit and possibly a sense should have dictated the giving of good deal of censure will be given. The re-- such a notice before the institution of the presentatives will have the satisfaction, howrecent prosecutions. It was not necessary ever, of knowing that they are working in to wait until the Act came into operation be- the public view, and that they will not be

has been caused by correspondence with the the case were the meetings of the Board pri-Lucal Government Board. Copies of this cor- vate. It is not expressly provided in the Council held before his departure for Engrespondence have been forwarded to His Ex. Ordinance that the meetings are to be open cellency for his consideration, but are not to the public, but it was stated by the then printed with the Secretary of State's des- Acting Governor, General CAMERON, when patch. This is to be regretted. The the Bill was before the Council, that it was despatch of Lord Knurspord is extreme intended the meetings should be public exly short, and does not deal argumenta- cept in regard to semi-private questions that tively with any of the objections urged might be brought forward. against the measure. The real reply to the petition will be found in the letter of the Local Government Board, and, for the education of public opinion on the subject of sanitation, it is highly desirable that the views of the department of State specially charged with health questions should be made accessible. If the objections which were urged against the Ordinance have been fairly met, the publication of the letter might remove much of the alarm and anxiety which are undoubtedly felt in relation to the Billa result which it will be admitted is highly desirable. To the carefully drawn and re- Magistrate, and it will rest then with any spectful petition of the residents of Hongkong the only reply thus far vouchsafed is a curt statement that their fears are une others interested in the fire, to move the Mafounded. The petitioners are entitled in

General, the Registrar-General, the Captain sion of the premises, make an examination, saw not one. I saw a Chinaman in uniform, ap-Superintendent of Police, the Colonial Sur- and thereupon report to the Magietrate, parently a policeman, who only grinned, and a geon, and six other members. Of these six, Why not leave it to the Magistrate to say, four (two being Chinese) are to be appointed having the Captain Superintendent's report by the Governor, and two are to be elected before him, whether an inquiry is necessary by the ratepayers. The election will take or not, in the same way as the Coroner, when place on Monday, 11th June. The rules a death is reported to him, decides whether I am, made for the election seem fairly sufficient an inquest is necessary or not? The parexcept in one respect. It is provided that ties who instigate the inquiry are to lay thename of every candidate must be proposed information upon oath stating that they in writing by one elector and seconded by an- have suspicions, and the causes of their other. Presumably the nomination is to be suspicions, as to the fire being the result of made at the time fixed for the election. incendiarism, and they will be required to This is the rule followed at the elections of deposit certain sums for the costs that may members of Council by the Chamber of be incurred in connection with the inquiry. Commerce and the Justices of the Peace, This, the Attorney-General says, will operate and in those cases it is attended by no pract to some extent as a check and will probably tical inconvenience, all the purposes of a prevent recklessness in instituting inquiries nomination prior to the time of the without some grounds of suspicion. It will election being served by the informa- undoubtedly operate as a check. The re- A beautiful twilight had just faded away, and tion as to who are the candidates sponsibility seems to be almost as great as being conveyed to the voters constituting that of instituting a prosecution in the Police those small and select constituencies by con- Court. We have not the Bill before us and pearance in the sky of a flaming meteor, desversation. With the ratepayers, however, a are only aware of its contents from the cending rapidly toward the earth. It looked body so much larger and less homogeneous, speech of the Attorney-General. When it is like a huge, shapeless mass of fire of a slightly the circumstances are entirely different. In printed it may perhaps be found to be a greenish hue and dazzling brilliancy. For a order to enable the voters to excreise more useful measure than it appears to be moment it passed behind a cloud, and then rethe franchise intelligently it is essential from what is known of it at present, but speared below much nearer and brighter. Bethat they should know before they go throwing the responsibility of asking for an a word to each other, with tremendous velocity to the meeting who the candidates are. investigation, alleging suspicion, and stating it darted into the sea in plain night of our ship. Nominations ought to close, say, two the causes of the suspicion, on private in- I fancied that I could almost hear the sizzling days, or one day, before the election, and the dividuals is a defect which will almost cer- splash as it struck the waves with a light glare list be printed and exhibited at some speci- tainly prove fatal. fied place. This is the course followed at most elections of the kind in England, and no argument is required to show its utility. If the voters go to the meeting not knowing who the candidates are, they will naturally be taken by surprise and be unable to exercise that sound discretion in the selection of the best men that they would have the opportunity of doing if the regular course were followed. In the bringing into force of the numerous provisions of the Public Health Ordinance it is of the utmost importance that the representatives of the ratepayers should be able men, and that there should be a thorough understanding between them and their constituents as to the policy they intend to pursue.

which enacts that "Every domestic building Melbourne, but she had on board a large or portion thereof found to be inhabited in number of others who possessed naturalisaexcess of a proportion of one adult to every tion papers, and who, it their papers were such districts or portions of districts as may the scarcity of house accommodation, which is not sufficient to afford 800 feet to every inhabitant, it was urged on the unofficial side of the Legislative Council that a lower promise even at 250 feet. In framing rules for an entirely new town no doubt it would such district will doubtless raise an outery responsibilities recognised while Victoria Office, be adopted, on finding themselves treated differently from seonis to have thrown all considerations of their neighbours. This is one of the many honesty to the winds,

burning questions that will arise under the new law. His Excellency in fixing the districts 'Il doubtless be guided by the advice

fore adopting the use of such a form as this. exposed to the risk of having their action The delay in the confirmation of the Bill misconstrued to the same extent as might be

FIRE INQUIRIES,

The Fire Inquiry Bill, read a first time at the meeting of the Legislative Council on 4th June, is not, judging from the remarks made by the Attorney-General in introducing it, so complete a measure as could be wished. It is proposed that whenever a fire takes place or is attempted the Captain Superintendent of Police shall as soon as possible take possession of the premises, make an examination, and thereupon report to the parties who may consider that they have interests at stake, insurance companies or gistrate to hold an inquiry. This bringing common courtesy to something more than in of the parties who have interests at stake as the instigators of the inquiry is the weak

THE VICTORIAN GOVERNMENT AND CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

When news was received here of the prohibition by the Victorian Government of the landing at Melbourne of the Afghan's Chinese passengers, the Government telegraphed to Victoria for information on the subject. The Governor of Victoria replied that no new policy had been entered on, " only strict enforcement of existing law." The so-called strict enforcement of the existing law was really much more. The Sydney Morning Herald says :- "In Melbourne the spirit of the law, if not the letter, appears to have been disregarded; the law, at all events, has been strained." The Afghan One of the most hotly debated clauses of was entitled according to her tonnage to the Public Health Ordinance was No. 67, land fourteen new Chinese passengers in

three hundred cubic feet of clear internal in order, were entitled to land without space shall be considered to be in an over- payment of poll-tax. These papers, the crowded condition and shall be deemed a Morning Herald goes on to say, " were unnuisance. This section shall apply only to mistakably afraudulent, and the Victorian Government was quite justified in refusing from time to time be designated by an Order to allow the holders of them to land. But of the Governor in Council." In view of to order the Afghan into a sham quarantine was trifling with the law. The quarantine of Commerce, was sworn in vice Hon. A. P. Macregulations were made use of for the pur- Ewen, absent on leave. pose of preventing the Chinese on board the Afghan from going on shore or communicatlimit, say 200 feet, should be fixed, but the ing with their friends; but no restriction confirmed. Government stood firm and refused to com- was placed upon the movements of the officers and crew. This playing with the law it and before proceeding further, I think it was unnecessary, as well as unseemly, for well, in the regretable absence of the hon. Mr. be advisable to fix even a higher limit than the Victorian Government adopted a ruse MacEwen, to answer now a question be put at 300 feet, but the case is different when there which enabled it to get rid of the whole the last meeting of Council as it appears to be a is a large population who have for years shipment." The policy adopted was that matter of some public interest. The delay in been babitually living in such a crowded con- of making things so unpleasant that the completion of the Victoria College has been dition that the allowance of space per indi- steamers would cease: to carry Chinose seems to me excusable in connection with a work vidual is much less than that figure. To passengers to Australia, a policy which has of such magnitude, involving a cost of some enforce the law simultaneously throughout been completely successful. The same policy \$200,000, and partly owing to the loss in the the city of Victoria would be to render a has been adopted in New South Wales, but Red Sea of the iron roof which camed delay number of people absolutely homeless. To it has been applied in a more liberal manner pending the order and arrival of a new one, of meet this it is provided that it shall be en- and with fair allowance for the cost of the much work in the interior of the building. forced only in such districts or por- passages of the rejected Chinamen who tions of districts as may be designated by would have been accopted under the old the Governor in Council. The question then policy. The difference between the two the report of the last meeting of the Finance arises, what district is to be brought under colonies is that in New South Wales the Committee, and moved that the sum of \$2,595

REUTER'S TEDEGRAMS.

The subscribers to Reuter's telegrams in Contrary to general expectation, the Public of the anitary Board, and on the latter this colony have good reason to be dissatis-

A CHINESE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

The statement of His Excellency the Gov. ernor at the meeting of the Legislative Council on 4th June, to the effect that he has come to the conclusion that a lunatic asylum for Chinese must be provided. will be received with gratification by the community. The condition of the lunatics confined in the Tung Wah Hospital having been clearly brought before the public, in the speech made by the Hon. A. P. MAG-Ewen at the last meeting of the Legislative land, it would have been a deep disgrace to the colony to have allowed the existing state of things to have continued. Mr. MACEWER is to be congratulated on the anccessful result of his representations and Governor Des Vœux on the readiness he has shown to meet requirements when a good case has been made out.

CORRESPONDENCE.

e do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our Correspondents.

WHY AND WHEREFORE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS." Sig.-Our present Governor poses as an advocate of publicity. The Colonial Office telegraphed on 26th April confirmation of the Public | 12th inst. Health Bill. He did not TELL US.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1888.

WHO IS ITP

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS." SIR,-I went to see your beautiful gardens Under the new Ordinance the Sanitary point in the Bill. The Captain-Superintend- tal to see whom it represents, but the stone is of the Surveyor- ent of Police is in all cases to take possess of the Surveyor- to take possess to take posse bronze statue. I naturally looked on the podes-Board is to consist of the Surveyor- ent of Police is in all cases to take posses- quite blank. I looked for a European to ask but on the benches scratching their persons, who mostly looked at me as if I were an intruder. Being curious to know who was the fine looking man with no name, I venture to trouble you, as

> BUT A STRANGER HERE. Hongkong, 5th June, 1888.

The statue is that of the late Sir Arthur Kennedy, a former Governor of Hongkong.—ED

A BRILLIANT METEOR.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—On Friday evening last, about 8 o'clock; while making the voyage from Bangkok to Hongkong on the steamer Wyvern, I was sitting on the stars came out in all their glory. Our confore we could comprehend the speciacle, or speak and then, in an instant, disappeared in the darkness of the engulfing waters. We must have been, at the time, about a hundred miles S.E. of the island of Hainan. Possibly others may have

seen the same phenomenon, and could give further particulars regarding it. EDWARD G. PORTER

Victoria Hotel.

Hongkong, June 5th, 1888

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL A meeting of the Legislative Council was This question has been a long time before the held on the 4th inst. There were present:-

His Excellency the Governoe, Sir Wil-LIAM DES VŒUX, K.C.M.G. Hon. J. Russell, C.M.G., Acting Chief Justice. Hon. E. L. O'MALLEY, Attorney-General,

- Hon. F. STEWART, LL.D., Colonial Secretary. Hon. A. LISTER, Colonial Treasurer. Hon. J. M. PRICE, Surveyor-General.
- Hon. W. M. DEANE, Captain Superintendent
- Hon P. Ryele. Hon. WONG SHING.
- Hon. J. BELL-IRVING. Hon. C. P. Chater. Hon. B. LATTON.
- Mr. A. SETH, Clerk of Councils. SWEARING IN OF A MEMBER.

Hon: B. Layrow, the nominee of the Chamber

MINUTES. The minutes of the last meeting were read and

THE VICTORIA COLLEGE.

His Excellency—While I am reminded of

Votes passed.

three minutes by His Excellency recommending | vation of the health of the inhabitants of Hong. money votes. Referred to Finance Committee

A LUNATIO ABYLUM FOR CHINESE. ject brought forward at the last meeting of Council, I think it well to say that after giving to express my regret for the delay in sanctionthe matter careful consideration. I have ing the Ondinance, which was owing to the fact with Admiral Rynes, the fact being that the come to the conclusion that the facts are that I have only just received the observations Council voting against its third reading. A. The Sanitary Board is to consist of four Prince had been slightly wounded by the such as to justify me in bringing, before the of that department upon it. numerously signed petition against the Bill official and six unofficial members, two of the bursting of a dynamite shell during artillery Council a vote for a lunatic asylum for was also sent home. The Secretary of State latter being elected by the ratepayers. Of the practice. The fact that the telegram ap- Chinese and others in that unhappy consays he does not think there is any reason to four unofficial members to be appointed by peared in its correct form at Shanghai and dition. A scheme for that purpose is now befear that the Ordinance, which he considers to be Chinese and the necessary for the preservation of the health of the inhabitants of Hongkong, will lead to a probability be inedical of the will which the memory of the decimal to the decimal the correct torm at Shadan to the proposal to the proposal to the decimal to the memory of the shadan to the shadan to the shadan the shadan to the shadan the shadan to the shadan the any of the evils which the memorialists anti- are well advised, will elect men competent difference in the Hongkong and Shanghai Council approve of it. Of course in connection cipate. Lord Knursroup adds that he relies to criticize the views of the medical and versions of Admiral Horney's speech, with this there will be required very stringent

> PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE. The Colonial Secretary laid on the table

us against having to maintain any but our own

THE FIRE ENQUIRY BILL The ATTORNEY-GENERAL-Sir. I have to move the first reading of a Bill for judicial investigation, under certain circumstances into the cause of fires. The object of the Bill is to make provision for the holding of enquiries on colony. It is proposed that whenever a fire takes place, or is attempted the Captain Superintendent of the Police shall, as soon as possible, take possession of the premises, make an examination of them, and report to a Magistrate, I will rest then with any parties who consider themselves interested, in the result of a fire; insurance companies and others, to move the Magistrate to hold an enquiry. It is intended under the Bill that parties who thus call on the Magistrate for an enquiry shall make a statement that they have suspicions or cause for suspicion of incendiarism, and they will be required to deposit a certain sum of money for costs which may be incurred in ascertaining the nature of the fire. This, of course, will operate to some extent as a check, and will probably prevent recklessness in enquiries being made without some substantial grounds of suspicion. The Magistrate will hold the enquiry, and pending the enquiry and until its termination, provision is made for placing the premises and property with regard to which the enquiry is being made in the custody of a guardian appointed by

the Magistrate. It is provided that the enquiry held by a Magistrate will not operate to prevent subsequent proceedings against persons who may be afterwards suspected. It will not therefore interfere with the ordinary course which now may be taken by insurance companies.—The Bill is not intended to supersede such proceedings, it is merely intended to be supplementary.

The Bill was read a first time. THE CORONER'S ABOLITION BILL. The Council resumed Committee on this Bill. Some verbal amendments having been made the Bill was passed through Committee and read a third time.

The Council adjourned till Tuesday, the

FINANCE COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Finance Committee was held after the Council meeting. The Colonial

The CHAIRMAN, in moving a vote for the yesterday, when my attention was attracted by a to keep weights; scales, &c., and—There has been ed in a room at the Central Market, but this has been pulled down and these standard weights moved from one place to another, and now it has crowd of very dirty half-clothed natives sitting been decided to put them close to the Magistracy so as to be easily available in case of dispute. There are two cells there and an additional storey could be added for the accom-

modetion of these weights and measures. This work can be done, the Surveyor General estimates, for about \$400. The Captain Superintendent of Policesuppose the Surveyor General has attended to the matter of light and air at the Police Barracks. This additional storey will block up the whole of

the windows of the Inspectors' servants' quarters. I think you will find these cells dos-d-dos to the servants' quarters and the kitchen, and if you build this storey you will block out the light

The Colonial Secretary suggested that the vote might be postponed until the Surveyor-General had inspected the place to see if proposed addition would interfere with the Police Barracks.

The CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT of POLICE said he did not wish to cause any delay or trouble and that therefore it would be as well to pass the vote in Committee, and if the building would be objectionable it might be mentioned when the vote came before the Council. This suggestion was adopted, and the vote was

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—The next vote is one for \$.00, to complete the telegraph connection between the Gap and the new Police Station at Mount Gough. The Captain Superintendent has recommended this very strongly and I think it is very necessary. Even the Tramway was opened, ladies who lived a the Peak were often, during the day, subjected to annoyances, and it is likely now that the Tramway is running that there will be more annoy noe to ladies during the day when their husbands are away at their offices. The vote was agreed to:

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—The only other rote is for \$840.41 being compensation Mr. Edmund Sharp for deficiency in area certain land purchased at Belchers Bay. The amount of compensation for deficiency is \$782.22 and \$58.19 is for overcharge of Grown rent. Government, and the Colonial Freasurer wil explain the circumstances to you.

The Colonial TREASURER-Mr. Sharp bought, a good many years ago, the propert which had been sold to Mr. d'Aquino by the Government. Mr. d'Aquino bought it without verify ing the measurements which were very roughly calculated, and when he came to have it carefully measured he found the area to be nothing li what had been stated. Mr. Sharp sabsequently bought the property from Mr. d'Aquino, and with it his claim on the Government. He gave seventeen cents per foot for it, and it is now propose o give him seventeen cents per foot on the deficiency of area. There is also a small sum of \$58 which is overcharge for Crown rent, the Crown rent having computed on the nominal and not on the real area. The COLONIAL SECRETARY—The nominal

area was 22.500 feet and the actual area was found to be only 18,000 feet. The vote was passed, and the Committee ad

THE PUBLIC REALTH ORDINANCE

The Public Health Ordinance, which has rein the Gazette of the 2nd June. dinance is published :---

Downing Street, 27th April, 1888. EIR, -I have the honour to convey to you Her | ent houses separated from each other and with no | special marks to indicate to which engine they Majesty's gracious confirms' n and allowance possibility of inter-communication of the flames. belong: In order that in the confusion the by! Mesers. Fedwick & Co. in 1886. The of the Ordinance No. 24 of 1887 of the Legisla. The fires of the past year have been marked branch pipes may not be attached to the wrong ture of Hongkong, entitled An Ordinance for by some painful incidents. Towards the close hose, a slight delay takes place between the reamending the laws relating to Public Health in of the extensive conflagration in Queen's Road moval of each engine from the station, and the broken through the roads and sunk up to its the Colony of Hongkong a transcript of which West to which I have just referred, a member of driver is under orders to see that his engine accompanied General Cameron's despatch No. the Government Fire Brigadenamed Fox lost his never starts without the proper hose reel accom-331 of the 27th of September last. I have al- life in venturing into a house, the upper portion panying it. With a view further to obviate any ready informed you of the confirmation of this of which was in a dangerous state. The house miscarriage from hurry or ignorance or neglect, plamented by one of modern type, lighter, more The Colonial Secretary laid on the table Ordinance by my telegram of the 26th instant. | collapsed and fell down upon him while he was duplicate branch pipes are supplied, two being powerful, and a quick generating boiler (as the 2.- I request you to inform the petitioners inside.

the law first. Both landlords and tenants in change of policy has been avoided and its such district will doubtless raise an outery responsibilities recognised while Victoria to salaries of additional clerks in the Post of January last, that I have carefully considered communicated itself to the stair-case before the "nozzle" is applicable only to the end of the their Memorial, but that I do not think that inmates above were made alive to the danger, branch pipes from which the water issues. there is any reason to fear that the Ordinance. There were no means of escape either by the roof The COLONIAL SECRETARY laid on the table which I consider to be necessary for the preser or by windows, and all six lost their lives.

kong, will lead to any of the evils which they anticinate.

3.—I transmit to you, for your consideration, HIS EXCENDENCY-In connection with a sub- copies of correspondence with the Local Government Board, as noted in the margin, and have

4.-I will only add that I rely upon you to enforce the provisions of this important measure with discretion and forbearance, so as to avoid

Governor Sir G. W. Des Voux, K.C.M.G., &c

(Enclosures not printed.)

payers of members of the Sanitary Board :of the Governor in the Hongkony Government

2.—The Registrar of the Supreme Court, on every occasion of a fire and have rendered hereinafter termed the Registrar, shall in ac- most valuable services: cordance with any such notification summon to an election the persons by law entitled to vote No. 5 Police Station in Queen's Road. Watch at such election and shall preside at the election. men are stationed at the Clock Tower and at the 3.—The name of every candidate must be pro-

4.—No elector will give more than one vote. 5.—The voting will be by ballot.

7.—The ballot box must be opened and the votes a fire east of the Murray Barracks. counted in the presence of the electors present.

elected, their names must be submitted to an-

order of proceeding not hereby provided for, the ling at a rate of about eight knots an hour. Registrar shall take such order as he thinks fit. In addition to the steam, engines I have men-II .- The Registrar shall make a return of the ! tioned, there are also a certain number of manual

of their proposers and seconders.

(c)—A list of voters. (d.)—A statement of the number of votes strength of the Brigade is at the Fire Brigade given for each candidate.

persons will be entitled to vote at the election. will be open from 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments to the Sanitary Board under section 6 of The Public Health Ordinance, 1887 :- Dr. Philip Burnard Chenery Avres, Colonial Surgeon, to be President; the Hon Walter Meredith Deane, to be Vice-President; Mr. William Edward Crow to be

Acting Secretary. The following appointments under the provisions of section 9 of the Ordinance are also gazet. Cooper to be Sanitary Surveyor: Mr. Joseph Robert Gormain to be Senior Inspector of Nuisances; Mr. Joseph Robert Grimble and Mr. James Joseph Clerihew, to be Inspectors of

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDEN OF FIRE BRIGADE FOR 1887.

The following report by Mr. H. E. Wode house, C.M.G., Superintendent of the Fire Brigade, was laid on the table at the last meeting of the Legislative Council:—

EIRE BRIGADE DEPARTMENT. Hongkong, 20th February, 1888.

number of fires, some of which have attained

cess that has attended their efforts. stance of an Agent for a German Insurance leach engine pumps into the other Office, and was committed for trial at the Su- | the level of the fire is reached. All this occasions preme Court, where the defendant was acquitted | great wear and tear of engines and hose and without being called upon to make his defence. I understand that a civil suit is pending in ply of water when the fire is reached, but it connection with this trial and I forbear therefore, inevitable so long as the fresh water supply is from dwelling upon this particular case. Gener- arranged as at present. Nor do I see that the ally speaking, however, I may say that the prac- increased supply of water from Tytam will much tice of insuring contents of Chinese houses with- improve matters unless with it there is an inout any check beyond what is caused by the self- i crease of pressure, a uniformity of distributions interests of the parties concerned is a grave source of temptation, and is fostered by the interests both of those who insure and of those who accept

with its own interests feels to take the initiative | ded as the single basis of one's calculations.

by refusing a claim.

the indiscriminate and careless use of kerosine this matter to the front, and in the meantime oil. or the increase of accidents arising with the | would merely ask His Excellency's attention to tendency of insuring is undoubtedly to give rise mation scheme will interfere with the water to incendiarism, and even apparent esrelessness supply from the harbour. may be the result of careful forethought.

nated, but in the house adjoining it, and I am by with fires lighted, but does not run out hose The following despatch in relation to the Or- credibly informed that on the occasion of the until the order is given. The fourth engine relarge fire in Queen's Road West some weeks ago, mains in the station in reserve. Each engine the fire broke out simultaneously in three differ has its own hose reel, and the branch pipes have

extensive fire in Bonham Strand, where, without a minute's warning, five houses fell outwards across the street, resulting in the most serious njuries to Mr. Ross, the foreman of the Voluntee Fire Brigade. A member of the Government Fire Brigade was also slightly injured, but to iss who witnessed what took place, it was mercy that no more harm was done than was actually occasioned, as there were at least six firemen whose position at the time seriously jeopardized their lives

It may not be out of place at the commencement of another year to take stock of the exist ing condition of the Fire Brigade and of its adequacy to meet the requirements of the Colony. At the present moment the Fire Brigade consists of thirty three Europeans, of whom seventeen are firemen, six engine drivers, and the rest superintendents, foremen, and 'assistant foremen, and of ninety-one Chinese firemen besides stokers and interpreters. The pay of the European firemen is four dellars and fifty cents

The following rules have been made by the a month, and that of a Chinese fireman from one Governor in Council for the election by the rate- | dollar and fifty cents to one dollar. The foremen, stokers, and interpreters are of course paid 1.—Elections shall take place at such time and at a higher rate. The Brigade is further place as shall be previously notified by command strengthened by the services of the Hongkong Fire Insurance Volunteers, the Pawnbrokers, and other bodies, all of whom have been present

The head quarters of the Fire Brigade are at Tower of the Fire Brigade Station, and upon an posed in writing by one elector and seconded by alarm of fire the bells are rung at the Central Police Station, at the Fire Brigade Station, and at the Clock Tower. Three separate strokes indicate a fire west of the Harbour Office, two 6.—The name of every elector voting must be separate strokes a fire between the Harbour Office and the Murray Barracks, and one stroke

The Engines are located at the Fire Brigade 8.—Candidates, as such, are not disqualified Station. They are four in number, not including the floating engine, which is known as the 9.—In the event of two candidates having an | No. 1 Engine. The latter is located in the harequal number of votes, only one of whom can be bour near Yanmati. It is an invaluable engine and can throw four jets of some sixty feet high. It has recently been modified with a view to in-10.—As to any matters connected with the creasing its speed, and it is now capable of steam-

electors to the Governor as soon as conveniently engines stationed in different parts of the island. may be after the election. The return must be So far as the City of Victoria is concerned, there accompanied for the Governor's information by: - is one at Government House, one at the Central (a.)—A list of the electors present at the Police Station, one in Hollywood Road, one at the Harbour Office, and one at Saiyingpun. (b.)—A list of the candidates with the names There are also boxes with fire appliances in various parts of the Town. Practically speaking, however, the main

Station. At an alarm of fire in the City of Victoria, a telephonic signal is immediately sent It is notified that by command of His Excel- to what is known as the No.2 Tank. This tank ency the Governor an election by the rate-payers is situated in Caine Road and supplies the City of two members of the Sanitary Board will take of Victoria with water from the Pokfulam Replace at 4 o'clock on Monday, the 11th day of servoir. The water is distributed by two main the falling of lighted matter through the smoke June, 1888, at the City Hall. The following pipes, from which branch out smaller pipes throughout the Town. Its limits are, broadly that is to say :- (a)-Rate payers who are in speaking, Queen's Road at the foot of Gough cluded in the special and common jury list at Street to the west, Queen's Road to north and present in force. (b.)--Rate-payers who are the City Hall to the east. At frequent interexempted from serving on juries on account of vals are what are known as street fire plugs, their professional avocations. The ballot box ! They are distinguishable by iron plates level with the street, and on removing this iron plate, hose can be attached. Many of these plates have a raised knob on the top of them. knob is to distinguish them from the other plates that are without them, and indicates that they are stop plugs, that is to say that they are merely for the purpose of shutting off water. Before this distinguishing mark was put the greatest confusion often resulted, and much time was lost in waiting for water at one of these stop plugs, when there was none to come. The No. 2 Tank is in its turn supplied from some other streets. These are the two chief distributions of water from the Pokfulam Reservoir. There are other subsidiary supplies which are strictly local. One is in Glenealy

Another is above the Government Civil Hospital. and another near the Albany. Wanchai, as far as the City Hall, is supplied from the tank that is to be seen in the Wong-nei-chung Gap. Generally speaking the fresh water supply is very unsatisfactory. It is uncertain inasmuch as it is not always running, it is inadequate and its pressure is not uniform Much of its possible pressure is also diminished by leakage throughout the houses in which it is distributed along its route to the fire and by other eauses such as the friction of the pipes, and sudden changes in their diameter. In reducing therefore the I have the honour to present the following working of the Brigade to a system, it is report in convection with the Fire Brigade for impossible to regard the fresh water supply as

Ravine and supplies the Gaoland Police Barracks.

other than a very poor adjunct, and in almost The year has been characterized by an unusual every instance recourse is had to the harbour. In starting the engines in connection with serious proportions, but the greater part of the harbour, consideration has to be given to the which have been soon extinguished. There were locality of the fire. Experience has shown that nearly three times as many fires as the maximum | it is impossible to safely work pressure to a higher number recorded in any previous year, and the point than is able to afford a sufficient jet for resources of the Brigade have been very fully houses placed between Queen's Road and the taxed. To those who know how easy the spread | harbour. The rule therefore is to work direct of a fire is in the crowded Chineso town with its from the harbour with all houses comprised withback to back houses, and narrow lanes, I think in those bounds, but in the case of fires at a the Brigades may be congratulated on the suc- higher level than Queen's Road, the engines are distributed at intervals up the hill as In one of these fires only has a charge of in- far as may be required; they are connected cendiarism been made. It was made at the in- the one with the other with hose and

fire materials, and leaves only a very limited supand a certainty of water at all times.

It is impossible to insist too much upon element of certainty. It is not as if fires con be met by arrangements devised for them at the Even supposing abuses not to arise it is inex- moment. They must be treated in accordance edient to give opportunity for them, and the with general arrangements applicable to all danger created by the facilities for bad practices | cases, and of these the first desideratum is water is aggravated by the difficulty of detecting and and until one can base one's arrangements upon exposing such as take place, and by the natural the certainty of a sufficient fresh water supply reflectance which a Company concerned only at any given point, the harbour must be regar-

The hilly nature of the site of the City of In the interests of the Brigade I think it Victoria would seem to point to a system of hig would be well if it were made obligatory upon level tanks as being that best adopted for the Insurance Companies and Agencies to furnish | requirements of the Town. In the case of a the Superintendent or the Government with full | fire spreading up the bill it would be of immense particulars as to date, amount, and nature of advantage to be able to meet it from above, and report on the state of the Government Fire policies effected in houses in which fires occur, the constant growth of the Town up the hill Engines for the year ending 31st December, 1837 and thus possibly to afford some idea as to how points still further in this direction. Nor am I No. 1 FLOATING FIRE ENGINE BY MERRYfar Insurance and fires stand to each other in the at all sure that with such a system, if properly relation of cause and effect. I do not think devised and carried out, the necessity for land there would be any reluctance to give the in- steam engines will not almost entirely cease to formation, and it might in time form a valuable exist. The cost would of course be considerable and it may not be thought to be worth while to It is possible, however, that when systematic incurit. The proposed Prays reclamation scheme, enquiries on eath are made, other causes such as however, if carried out, will necessarily bring growth of the population may be found to be the question and also to the consideratoin as to ago, but it was postponed pending the arrival of he prime promoters of conflagrations, but the the extent to which the working of the recta-

The following is the arrangement at present Two or three cases of undoubted incendiarism in force with regard to the steam engines. Three have come under my own notice, occurring not of the engines proceed to the Prays. Two of ceived the assent of Her Majesty, is proclaimed necessarily in the house in which the fire origithem run out hose to the fire. The other stands

attached to each engine and two to each each present one takes 35 minutes against the modern against this Ordinance, whose Memorial was In another case six Chinese lives were lost. hose reel. The branch pipe is frequently term-

The last incident that occurred was at an | of duties and to the instruction of the men in a few broad clamentary rules with regard to the running out of hose, the protection of the adjoining property, and such like matters, together with the provision before hand of all such arrangements asare likely to be of service on the occasion of a fire. Owing to the constitution of the Fire Brigade, which consists of Policemon who have in the first place to consider their Police duties, it is not possible to assign particular duties to individual firemen, and it has been sought rather to familiarize each one with the elementary radiments of Fire Brigade drill, and by a careful prearrangement and simplification of appliances and by general rules as to dealing with fires, to minimize the drawbacks occasioned by the im-

possibility of assigning special duties to selected individuals. Among some of the principal changes that have been made in this direction. I may mention the substitution of a broad thread screw for the narrow thread that it was customary to use in the hose couplings. A great saving of time and labour has been effected by this change, and it has been found to be of the greatest possible advantage to the Brigade. Another change that has been found very valuable has been the institution of a light service in the form of what is termed a "Supply Cart." This cart can be drawn by two men, and contains all the necessary appliances, for dealing with a fire at the outset. Inasmuch also as it has been found that very frequently a fire with. out actually spreading to an adjoining house. will ignite it inside to the extent of making it necessary to play water upon the incipient fiames the supply cart carries with it two hand pumps and two extinctours, which have been constantly

found sufficient to extinguish the flames, when without these appliances resort must have been had to a hose, with the consequent delay of stopping the engine, attaching a new length, and a great destruction of property by a deluge of salt water, even supposing the flames to have not made uncontrollable way in the interval.

Other changes of a similar kind have been made, of which I have already mentioned the duplicate branch pipes, and in which I may include the institution of reserve hose reels to be taken to the fire and used exclusively for adding lengths when required, instead of as formerly having recourse to the engines when additional lengths were wanted, and lastly the practice of indiscriminately outting down wood work has been eqfirely abandoned. No wood work can now be out down without the order of an officer, and such an order is seldom required. In the opinion of many the spread of the great fire in 1878 was largely due to the immense destruction of wood work on that occasion, the streets in some places being blocked with shutters and broken timbers which at one and the same time impeded

the movements of the Brigade, and served as a bridge for the flames With regard to the spread of fires they are occasioned by the beams and rafters of the roof of the house on fire being in contact with those of the adjoining houses, and in many cases proholes of neighbouring houses, and again by projecting verandahs which probably contain insmmable articles. Heat alone is often sufficient to ignite either the opposite houses, or anything near that is capable of catching fire. A louble brick-wall is, however, absolute protection to the extent of the space covered by it. The clothes stands on roofs, though invariably igniting, bave not so far as my experience goes been a principal cause of fires spreading. They consist

only of upright and horizontal bars, with hollow spaces between them, and do not readily burn-The accompanying report from Mr. Brewer vill show the state of the engines at the present ime. They have worked well throughout the year, and have been carefully tended by Mr. Brewer, the engineer, and Mr. Wagner, the as-

sistant engineer.

There is great need of another floating angine. The present floating engine lies at Yaumúti, and is not immediately available for service on this side. Also when a fire occurs anywhere on the other side or in the harbour, there is no launch at the disposal of the Brigade for taking the men to these places. What is required is a floating engine similar to that now in use, and capable of transporting men to different parts of the island. —At-present-if-the-existing-float-ing engine breaks down, there is nothing able. to take its place, and considering the vast shipping interests in the harbour, and the valuable property located at Yanmá i, the Naval Yard. Kowleon, and Hunghom, one floating engine is not enough. The nature of the country on the other side does not admit of the transport of land engines, and the only practicable method of dealing with fires there is by floating engines. I trust therefore that His Excellency will give

this matter his favourable consideration and will

sanction the purchase or construction of another

Also I think the European element of the Brigade should be further increased. Men who before were ava lable for fire duties have now to attend to engines, and considering the growth of the town I do not think an increase of ten men would be by any means out of place. We are always hampered by want of men, some being in Hospital and some on Police duty, and at the initiatory stages of a fire the want of a sufficient European complement is much felt as it is on them that the Superintendent has mainly to rely to see that his general system of organisation is properly carried out. Police firemen are not allowed to leave their beat to go to a fire, so that the nominal strength of the European element is reduced by one half at the outset, and to this

must be added absence from sickness and other On the other hand I think the Chinese element might be largely reduced. With an increased European element. I think we might easily dispense with a sufficient number of Chinese to balance the additional expense in the increased European element, so that the change could be accomplished without further cost to the Brigade. I will conclude this report with a return of fires and alarms of fires during the past year. The origins assigned to the different fires given in the schedule must be accepted with reservation, and are not to be taken as authoritative. I have only to add that the Brigade has enjoyed the hearty co-operation of the officers and men, throughout the year, who have all-worked

time to time been put upon them. ANNUAL REPORT ON FIRE ENGINES BY MR. J. S. Brewer. Assistant Superintend-

well under the exceptional strain that has from

ENT AND ENGINEER. I have the honour to forward herewith a

This engine is 19 years old, and was formerly a land engine on wheels, but was found too heavy for the roads and cumbersome of transportation; it was therefore put into a lannch in March. 1883, and has since done good service. The Boiler is now 10 years old, and requires a new fire box. It was intended to execute this repair some months the new engine from England. The fresh water tanks are rusting internally, and require to be removed for scraping and painting and generally overhauling. I would recommend this be done immediately after the Chinese New Year: The machinery and hull of the launch are in good order, and with a view to increasing the speed of the launch, a new propeller of more

suitable design is now fitted No. 2 STEAMER BY MERRY WEATHER. This Engine is 19 years old. It was fitted with a new boiler in 1878 and new steam cylinders Engine is of obsolete type and too heavy for our roads, proof of which, it has on two occasions axles. The engine has however done good service feeding the small engines on higherels with salt water. This engine should be sup-

No. 3 STEAMER BY SHAND AND MASON. This engine is 8 years old and was formerly of the auxiliary cylinder type. It was altered last Generally speaking the efforts of the Brigade year upon my recommendation, the auxiliary have been directed rather to the simplification cylinder removed and a balance wheel substitut.

one of 74 minutes to raise steam.)

Mason receive instructions to send out a new captain, I went to lewer the boat. Before I first time I went in, there were two bottles full. boiler complete, which we can fix here.

working parts adjusted. No. 5 STEAMER BY SHAND AND MASON Was supplied upon- my recommendation .last year. This sugine is of the most modern type, and has proved a valuable auxiliary to our fire extinguishing apparatus. "Stanley" Floating fire pump has only been

.Stoneoutters' Island. good working order. Brigade have been heavy this year, I am happy mean to say that the mate takes the command ourred at any time; yet I am still of opinion, we boat would have here not sufficient another for the increase for the increa to state that no engine has been totally disabled out of the captain's hand, when going in and out during a fire, and no serious breakdown has oc. of harbour. If the mate had said nothing, the have not sufficient engines for the increasing captain gave the order to lower it. He thought size of the colony, as two fires at the same moment | that the order should have come through him. would drain our resources, and an engine laid | The boat was finally lowered about two minutes up for repairs renders our appliances insufficient. after the first order, by order of the first mate.

MARINE COURT OF ENQUIRY.

The following letter was received by Com-I have to request that you will convene a Naval took him by the two arms. I heard the chief the chief mate. mander Rumsey, R.N., on the 4th inst. - Sir, Board of Inquiry to-morrow morning, to enquire officer say twice "Let me go." An altereation into certain charges that will be brought by me against the chief officer of my vassel.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant, John Ogston, Master

of steamer Crusader.' The, inquiry was held on the 5th June. The following gentlemen formed the Court. Commander R. M. Rumsey, R.N., President; Staff Commander J. A. Buckner, R.N.; Fred. Hopper Wallace, master of the British steamer Parthin, and George W. Atkinson, master of the British steamer Thibet. Mr. Wilson appeared to watch the case for t

the captain of the Crusader. Mr. Webber appeared on behalf of the chief officer. John Ogston sworn-I am the master of the British steamer Crueader, official number 63356 of Glascow. The number of my certificate is 91,123 granted in March, 1874. I produce book containing entry concerning assault, insubordination, and drunkenness of my first mate. The name of my chief mate is Robert Lisle. He signed articles on the 17th of February as first officer. On the evening of the 20th May the Crusader was lying in Iloilo. At about 6.45 on that night I was on the starboard side of the quarter deck. My attention was first drawn to a friend of the chief officer coming up the companion way in a drunken condition. He fell down on the deck. I got my second engineer and second

"Ashere." I said "Nothing of the kind. Go manner, our quietry, is non-land and successful the chief officer and fell down on him again.

The three times with his fist, hitting me on the face. The mark I have on my face now was in the structure and fell down on him again.

The chief officer and fell down on him again.

Said "Yes." I immediately turned again and control of the chief officer never struck me at all during said "Yes." I immediately turned again and control of the chief officer never struck me at all during said "Yes." I immediately turned again and control of the chief officer never struck me at all during said "Yes." I immediately turned again and control of the chief officer never struck me at all during said "Yes." I immediately turned again and control of the chief officer never struck me at all during said "Yes." I immediately turned again and control of the chief officer never struck me at all during said "Yes." I immediately turned again and control of the chief officer never struck me at all during said "Quartermaster, lower that boat." The me chief officer never struck me at all during said "Quartermaster, lower that boat." The me chief officer never struck me at all during said "Quartermaster, lower that boat." The me chief officer never struck me at all during said "Quartermaster, lower that boat." The me chief officer never struck me at all during said "Yes." I immediately turned again and control of the chief officer never struck me at all during said "Yes." I immediately turned again and control of the chief officer never struck me at all during said "Yes." I immediately turned again and control of the chief officer never struck me at all during said "Yes." I immediately turned again and control of the chief officer never struck me at all during said "Yes." I immediately turned again. flicted then. I struck at him in self defence, and hit him in the face. As far as I know, all and not norm in the face. As far as I know, all when the case of one consider he was perfectly sober. I would not like the captain's statement from beginning to end is By His Lordship. Had it taken place before the rest of my officers were between the after consider he was perfectly sober. I would not like the captain's statement from beginning to end is By His Lordship. Had it taken place before the rest of my officers were between the after consider he was perfectly sober. I would not like the rest of my omcers were between the after I to give an opinion as to whether the captain was an untrath. This is all I have to say. I am that?—I am positive it was not before. It was deck and the scene of the occurrence. After I to give an opinion as to whether the captain was deck and the sorne of the occurrence. After 1 | to give an opinion as to whether the captain was not on my oath, but what I have told you is the sort of thing he said very eften. down. The reason shy I got him down so easily struggle, in my opinion, behaving as a soher man. was because he was incapable through liquor. He The captain commenced the second scuffle. After got up and came for me again. He threw me the row I did not see the captain's face. I saw down, and struck me, while I was on the deck. blood on the chief officer's shoulder. I was not

of them. They tried to hold him. They pulled face on the morning after the row. take the chief mate off the ship. He counter. currence very friendly. I did not take much is therefore not dealt with. manded my order and the boat was not lowered notice of the row. The chief officer and myself for some time. After I had ordered the boat to are very friendly. be lowered I went to see it done, and he stopped gineer of steamer Crusader holding a first onvile language at the time. He said that I had gineer's certificate. No. 14 of Hongkong. tried to take his pertificate from him. He again arrived at Roilo on the 20th May. On that evenabused me in vile terms. He has misconducted ingratubout a quarter to 7 I was standing by the himself once before and fell over Peddar's Wheef main rigging when I saw the chief officer come up when he was drunk. He did not leave the ship from below. He made about two steps from the that affair I have always treated the man with two arms. I heard the chief officer ask the caprespect. When I eventually got the boar lower- tain-twice to let him go. The captain said "I'll be

me, my face swelled up a good deal, and it was I judged that the captain was the worse for some time before I got it to its natural size. In liquor at the time. At dinner he was very talkthe 21st May. I made the entry prod oed in my log. After the entry was made, I called the *afterwards the second and third engineers. I druck. This was on October last. He was so denied that anything of the kind had ever taken and his wife were present. I consider that the enough to form a basis for the adjustment of the place. At the Consul's, where I had taken the mate's foot slipped and that this was the reason Bank's claims between our respective London offices. officers, the entry was again read over to them. why the captain threw him so easily. In the -Yours truly, Consul adjourned the case to Hongkong. On underneath, I helped to separate them. The the Monday night after the occurrence the chief second mate lowered a boat at the captain's orders. mate left the ship without leave. He returned

at 2 a.m. the next morning.

no hat on. I went and spoke to him first. I am | cabin and saw him showing his friend an album ehore. I deny speaking to him in foul terms. I twenty years. Have seen him drunk. He was - quite sure that he said that he was going on with photographs. I have known Mr. Lisle for caught hold of him gently, after I had ordered not drunk on the night that the row took place. him not to go ashore. Mr. Campbell, the second mate, did not pull me off the chief officer. think my officers were sufficiently close to have were separated. Idid not rush as him. He ran at the deck from below he had a white suit on. He me. I did not hear the second mate say "If there's had no hat. I could not say whether the capgoing to be any more of this righting I am going away." I heard the chief officer countermand my order about getting the boatlowered. The third engineer was not present at the time; the second officer was there. The cut that I have on my eye was done by the fist of the chief him if he would go on to Hongkong. I did not first mate's cabin. When they were down there the book produced, after I had come from shore of the other ship come up on deck. He was drunk. on the Monday. At the time of the occurrence I I saw the first mate of the Crusader come on did not see the Chinese steward and his boy on deck at a quarter to seven that night. The cap- and I have promised to pay him, and am anrious to

over to him. 20th May, I was forward of the engines. When I went aft at about 6.45 I heard a disturbance. It was dark at the time. I saw the captain lying on deck, on top of the first mate. By the captain's orders I helped somebody out of the saw the man come on board the ship with our and the captain tumbled on the deck three or I saw him first he was sitting on the deck. I officer's cubin. They were not drinking in there | properly. to my knowledge. The second engineer did not help me to carry the man down the ladder. I took him down solely myself. I did not see the fending to the captain of the steamer Crusader. chief mate come on deck. The first I saw of I wait at the table. I attend to the chief officer. him was when he was lying under the cuptain I was in the Crussder when she was at Hoile. on the deck. The chief mate was laughing The chief mate left the ship that morning at at the captain. I separated then saying "this about 10 o'clock. He went to another ship. He who was always about his place. is enough of this fighting." After I separated came back at 5.25, with the first mate of the other You say you have looked for other letters !them, the captain cushed at the first mate again, ship. They went to the dining room. I mean to No, I say I have not looked specially for other I then went away, sooing that it was useless to the first mate's cabin. I saw him drinking there. letters. interfere. After some minute I heard the cap. I waited on them. They drank whiskey. Both By his Lordship-Did you look for that tain may "Take this man off me." The reason were a little drank. I did not wait at dinner letter?—Yes, and I daresay if I had had more why I walked away was that I knew that I that night. The captain was at dinner; the first time I should have found it. I may say that I When the captain gried out, I ran up and, with had only had sods to drink that day. The Benjamin, and I did not see any asking for the third engineer, separated them. I was mate of the other ship went away drunk, money. That is to say, I went through the piordered by the captain to lower the boat. The The first mate came on deck at a quarter to 7 geon holes in which I keep all Benjamin's letters, commission. (Laughter) chief officer told me not to lower the boat. o'clock. He was smoking a cigar. When he or nearly all. There was not a delay of ten minutes in lowering not on deck the captain said to him "Your Is Mr. Samnels in Shanghai?—I believe that ask. the boat. I eventually lowered the best at the friend's gone away." The mate then pushed the he is not, I wish he were. first mate's orders. I heard some swearing both captain. The captain then struck the mate. from the captain and the chief officer. such The first mate struck first. He hit the captain letter ?-- I believe so. language is not at all unusual between them. I on the body. They then stuggled together .I did not see the mate strike the captain in the saw the captain fall on the top of his opponent. Hongkong.

NO. 4 STEAMER BY SHAND AND MASON.

This engine is 5 years old and is in excellent order. The mate then consented. During the of the steamer Crusader. I was on board when let you have Tls. 100 in a few days." And I is not so inaccurate as I thought. condition. New valves have been fitted and the south the captain was to my mind the worse for she was at Iloilo on the last voyage. We are liquor. When I was asked to sign an entry in rived there on Sunday, the 20th May. I remember his pillow. He was then in bed. I took him the log, I refused. I did not know that there was ber a disturbance that took place on board that round one or two small amounts between my rean entry in the log against me. It had not been night. We were all at dinner that night except turn and his death.

continual rows. By Commander Rumsey-The chief mate was used to taking the ship in and out of harbour. able on emergency, as the launch is kept at I generally get my orders from the chief mate. The chief mate is always on the bridge coming Penang Harbour. The captain has told me that not drunk by any means. He could walk pro-The manual engines, 9 in number, are all in into port. The mate has taken the ship into Generally.—Though the calls on the Fire I was incompetent to take sights. I do not hink that the captain was

Robert Hannen, chief engineer on board the Crusader, said-I remember the afternoon and evening of the 20th May and the trouble there was between the chief mate and the captain. I saw the chief officer come up on deck at about a quarter to 7 in the evening. The captain

wards I saw them both on the deck. I did not see stand and watch the whole time. I did not see what passed. It was when I heard the thud on the deck that I formed round and saw them lying the deck that I formed round and saw them lying the deck that I formed round and saw them lying the deck that I formed round and saw them lying the deck that I formed round and saw them lying the same whiskey together on board the follows:—

I did not see the same they were at the children had no food.

Mr. Wilkinson read the follows:—

We had some whiskey together on board the then took place between them. Shortly afterthere. I did not hear the captain tell the chief ship (of which he was chief mate). I can prove there. I did not near the captain tell the oniel that although I and others on board his vessel closed \$50 as a contribution to present needs. I am confident to go below. I tried to get them separate that although I and others on board his vessel closed \$50 as a contribution to present needs. I am ward again leaving them there. Shortly aftered, but they would not separate. I walked forwards they got to their feet again and an ther right in saying that he was drank when he came wards they got to their reet again and an ther straggle took place. They went down on the deck again, the captain again on the top. The deck again, the captain again on the top. The captain called out for assistance. I went and day and I showed him all my letters from home think so.

whether the chief officer was under the influence of liquor or not. I consider there was something of liquor or not. I consider there was something and we both fell. In falling he struck his head while of liquor or not. I consider there was something of liquor or not. I consider there was something of liquor or not. I consider there was something and we both fell. In falling he struck his head ship officer but I did not expect anything waster from the tap and we both fell. In falling he struck his head that from the time he got into trouble. I used to notes were taken up with money farnished by Mr.

The second of the influence the poat. When the onier of the original of the board about five o'clock he said "Good afternoon," When I got on deck he caught me round the him starve. What was the first time that a limit to board about five o'clock he said "Good afternoon," bedre and I release him the board about five o'clock he said "Good afternoon," bedre and I release him the board about five o'clock he said "Good afternoon," bedre and I release him the board about five o'clock he said "Good afternoon," bedre and I release him the board about five o'clock he said "Good afternoon," bedre and I release him the board about five o'clock he said "Good afternoon," bedre and I release him the board about five o'clock he said "Good afternoon, bedre and I release him the board about five o'clock he said "Good afternoon," bedre and I release him the board about five o'clock he said "Good afternoon, bedre and I release him the board about five o'clock he said "Good afternoon, bedre and I release him the board him the bo chief officer, but I did not expect anything would of the ice chest, and he said "G-d D-n you." is very probable that the first time I said that to come out of it. The captain called me next morn. He was on top of me, and struck me. He says him was in September, 1885. ing and read over an entry in the log to me. That he struck me on the face. I deny that. There was no one else present. I refused to sign to me. He hit me on the body. He made a statement 1885?—No, I cannot say whether it was or was a it then, and afterwards, before the Consul. The came up on deck. He was also drank. I said reason was that it was not the truth. The state of the facts are these. It is another untruth. The facts are these, and you will not let me starve, and you will give to him "Where are you going?" He said ment that the chief officer was intoxicated and After his attack on ment that the chief officer was intoxicated and After his attack on ment that the chief officer was intoxicated and the chief officer w

I called for the assistance of my officers. They present when the log was read over to the 3rd encame but could not secure him. He struck some gineer. I saw a slight swelling on the captain's him from me. I ordered a boat to be lowered, By Commander Rumsey-The captain and intending to get assistance from the shore, to the chief mate had been up to the time of the co-

ed he was quieter, and I decided to see about the decided to see about the occurrence in the morning. After he had struck the mate fulling with the captain on top of him. liquor. I have seen Captain Ogston drunk several

times. The day we arrived in Surabaya he was I heard the captain giving the order to the chief sundry items in his account against Benjamin tainly not. mate when the boat was being lowered. I saw a By Mr. Webber-When the chief officer came stranger come on board at 5.30 on the afternoon jamin. on deck drunk on Sunday night, I did not notice of the row. He came with the chief officer. At how he was dressed. I do not know that he had 15 minutes to six I went into the chief. officer's

knew it to be false. By Mr. Webber-During the souffle the chie officer did not strike me. When he came up to Yung Kam, chief steward of the steamer) Crusader, said-I was on board the ship when she was in Hoilo. I remember a row on a Sunday afternoon there. The chief officer came back that afternoon with a friend, from a ship that he had been visiting. They went to the

tain said to him "You had better go to bed." cond officer, is not signed. It has not been read be first mate said "Don't interfere with my present for about Tls. 300 to Tls. 400. If you have business." He then pushed the captain. The no cash in hand try and get for me from a friend of John Campbell, s worn, said—I am second mate captain said, "I am the captain of this steamer." yours, and I will feel greatly obliged to you.—Yours of the British steamer Crusader. I joined the ship The mate then hit him on the head two or three nearly four months ago. We have just roturned times with his fiet. I understand a little Engfrom a trip to Iloilo. On Sanday evening, the lish. The captain pushed the mate off and they had a souffle and fell on the deck. The captain was on the top. I was standing at the sail looker. They rolled over for about ten minutes, and then the chief engineer and the second mate went to separate them. They were separated. I steamer into a boat. The man was drunk. When then heard the captain give an order to lower a boat. The boat was then lowered. The mate

> By Mr. Webber-I do not understand English. M k Hang Yung sa d-I am the boy atmate was not. The captain was not drunk. He went through the bulk of my letters from Mr.

read over to me. I have never heard of it. The the chief mate., At a quarter to 7 o'clock I saw ship is not a happy one to live in. There are the captain and the first mate struggling on the witness a scrap of paper.—I suppose I did. On coming back I saw them on the deck again, and I sent the money. the captain was calling out for assistance. The mate said something about his certificate being taken away by the captain. The chief mate was

had been watching the occurrence I would have deal worried at the moment with other matters.

By Commander Rumsey-I joined Crusader six days before the occurrence. If the China boys had been there I would have seen them. I was so excited at the time that I do not remember whether I saw them or not .. This concluded the evidence. The Court was then cleared, and on resuming the President stated that the Court would hear the defence of

The chief mate, in his defence, stated—I deny the morning of the 20th May, when we were at I recollect she said they were storving and that the whole of the charges made against me.

before the chief officer came up, I saw a man port, when his men were pulling off, and about debted to him?—No, he never thought that I was leave the ship in a boat. He was assisted into the boat. When the chief officer came on as every officer on the ship has sworn, was drank. You said you told him that you would not let

It is another untruth. The facts are these, and you will not let me starve, and you will give money, I do not suppose he would have troubled. Mr. Wilkinson—I am advised that Mrs. Ben. fact that the last letter up to date confident when I was walking about the me a little money for expanses, supposing I want himself to get maney to nay these notes for limits would have troubled. By Mr. Webber-When the chief officer came | deck, when I saw the second officer ordering a | it." I used to say "Yes, Benjamin, as long as by Mr. we companion he had no hat on. I did not boat to be lowered. I said "What are you do. I have it I shall take care that you will not want." The jewellery. hear the captain say anything to the chief of. ing." He said "The captain told me to get Such a conversation may have taken place bepermission. When I told him to go down to his hear the captain say anything to the chief of this boat lowered." I said "He's not said a fore October, but more likely in November or room I got held of him, and turned him towards ficer before he took held of him. The chief of more to me about it." The captain was then place beroom I got hold of him, and turned him towards incorrection ne took hold of him. The chief of word to me about it." The captain was then word to me about it." The captain was then the companion. I did not do it in any hostile ficer tried to release himself. After they had not the builder of the companion. I did not do it in any hostile liver tried to release nimself. After they had not do not do it in any hostile liver tried to release nimself. After they had not do not do him and said there was out of it for him manner, but quietly. When I did that, he struck been separated the first time the captain went for the bridge. I turned to him and said there was out of it for him.

> This closed the case. The following was the not take place on the 19th October or before? "Having carefully considered the evidence Would you be surprised to learn that Mr. finding of the Court :given before this Court, in the presence of the Benjamin was under the impression from the accused Robert Lisle, as also his statement in de- 19th ctober till the day of his death that you

the powers contained in sub-section 4 of Sec. his creditors?—He never stated that when he XIII. of Ordinance 8 of 1879.

THE CASE OF BENJAMIN V. WAINEWRIGHT.

Shanghai papers received contain the continuation of the proceedings in the above case. On Wednesday, 30th May, the cross examination of Mr. Wainswright was continued. The following letter from the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to the Chartered Bank of India,

Australia, and China was put in :-Shanghai, 19th November, 1884. DEAR INVERARITY .- I enclose a rough memo. of Benjamin's account including interest up to the end showed them the entry. They all refused to sign drunk that his wife had to assist him down be- of the year. The deficiency may be estimated at Tis. it. I then took it to the Briti h consul. The reason why the officers did not sign it was b-cause on that occasion. He was also drunk at Manila Tls. 70,000. It yields a yearly rental of Tls. 5,000. they did not see the whole of the occurrence. in November last. He had been drinking at The ultimate deficiency may be a few thousand tasks they did not see the whole of the occurrence. In November last, the nad been drinking at more or less than my estimate, but cannot differ very more or less than my estimate, but cannot differ very more or less than my estimate, but cannot differ very more or less than my estimate, but cannot differ very widely from the figures I give, which are quite close and his wife more provides that the

A. J. M. Inverarity, Eaq.

quent sums from you as charity. Have you sny | coct evidence before?-I considered that stateletters from him in which he puts it in that ment you forwarded to me the enclosure in Mr. way ?-I do not think I have. If I have, I have | Wilkinson's letter of the 27th December) a conafterwards sent a note it was after he had spoken | the beginning of the whole thing, and I think about it. I do not know if I have any such it was a thorough concection. letters, though there is one letter, which I was very anxious to find, but could not.

where he asks me for Tls. 400. His Lordship-You have not any letters so you say ?-I did not put it that way, my lord; ill or well founded for all I know, but I had that what I meant was that I could not find any. I feeling. do not think that Mr. Benjamin used the word "charity." He generally asked me for the loan before, but he did not use the word "charity." Mr. Wilkinson-I will read the letter.

Shanghai, 21st October, 1885. My Dear Wainswright, For the last four mouths I have not asked you for some money, although I was very hard up. I have borrowed some from a friend; with them. I have been laid up and I am in need at There was nothing to concoct in it. It was would be necessary. I believed there was a plot present for about Tls. 300 to Tls. 400. If you have

Witness-I received this letter on the 22nd I did not feel disposed to pay them. October from B. D. Benjamin. That was immediately after your return ?-

Yes, about ten days. And you have not been able to find any letters in which he begs for money P-I have not looked. for any such letters particularly. I got a notice at 5 o'clock last night asking me to produce all letters, but as I had other things to do I did chief mate. This was about 4 o'clook. When four times. I mean once only. They tumbled not consider it a reasonable request to ask me to they came on board they went down to the chief down twice. The mate was not able to stand bring all letters by 10 oclock this morning. But was the amount paid him. But how it was ar-He had not spoken to you personally about that letter?-Not as far as I know. It was not notes.

in his bandwriting. It was a got up thing. How do you know !- I saw at once it was got -Yes. up for him, and I went and interviewed him on the spot. It was got up I think by Mr. Samuels, | believe the arrangement was that he was to get

Mr. Samuels, you say, is the writer of that And he is not here.—No. I believe he is in By Mr. Wilkinson-How soon after receiving expression, but I believe I used it. It is too arre worn the suip table I had been put into the south to know about it, I must explain it because I did not hear the stranger had been put into the boat. I did not hear the seems to have a surprised prised?—Yes, agreeably, but I was surprised prised?—Yes, agreeably, but I was surprised because I did not expect it, I must explain it prised?—Yes, agreeably, but I was surprised prised?—Yes, agreeably, but I was surprised because I did not expect it, I must explain it prised?—Yes, agreeably, but I was surprised because I did not expect it, I must explain it prised?—Yes, agreeably, but I was surprised because I did not expect it, I must explain it prised?—Yes, agreeably, but I was surprised because I did not expect it, I must explain it prised?—Yes, agreeably, but I was surprised because I did not expect it, I must explain it prised?—Yes, agreeably, but I was surprised because I did not expect it, I must explain it prised?—Yes, agreeably, but I was surprised because I did not expect it, I must explain it prised?—Yes, agreeably, but I was surprised because I did not expect it, I must explain it prised?—Yes, agreeably, but I was surprised because I did not expect it, I must explain it prised?—Yes, agreeably, but I was surprised because I did not expect it, I must explain it prised?—Yes, agreeably, but I was surprised because I did not expect it and I was not inclined to lond him any bean it is again fell down. They got up and the cap. Something to do with persuading the Thibotana and I was not inclined to lond him any bean it is again fell down. They got up and the cap. Something the I was not inclined to lond him any bean it is again fell down. They got up and the cap. Something the I was not inclined to lond it is a did not expect the stranger in the cap. Something the I was not inclined to lond it is a did not expect the stranger in the cap. Something the I was not inclined to lond in the cap. Something the I was not inclined to lond in the cap. Something the cap is a did not expect the cap. Something the cap is a to again red down to look for the nantain hat hangers on as I did not expect it, and I recognise the came in and I was not inclined to lend him any been his own advisor, and on these occasions it. Eussis, and my what we could rear the came in and I was not inclined to lend him any been his own advisor, and on these occasions it. Eussis, and my what we could rear the came in and I was not inclined to lend him any been his own advisor, and on these occasions it. Eussis, and my what we could rear the came in and I was not inclined to lend him any been his own advisor, and on these occasions it. Eussis, and my what we could rear the came in and I was not inclined to lend him any been his own advisor, and on these occasions it. Eussis, and my what we could rear the came in the came in and I was not inclined to lend him any been his own advisor, and on these occasions it. Eussis, and my what we could rear the came in the c

and has given every sgitisfaction. In consequence of the boiler, I have reduced the workof the age of the of the age of the boner, I have reduced the work- lain on, after some trouble. The short of steam to 75lbs, which has necesson their feet the captain rushed at the first mate, and on their feet the captain rushed at the first mate, and on their feet the captain rushed at the first mate, and on their feet the captain rushed at the first mate, and on their feet the captain rushed at the first mate, and on their feet the captain rushed at the first mate, and on their feet the captain rushed at the first mate, and on their feet the captain rushed at the first mate, and on their feet the captain rushed at the first mate, and on their feet the captain rushed at the first mate, and on their feet the captain rushed at the first mate, and on their feet the captain rushed at the first mate, and on their feet the captain rushed at the first mate, and on their feet the captain rushed at the first mate, and on their feet the captain rushed at the first mate, and on the rush of the captain rushed at the first mate, and on the rush of the captain rushed at the first mate, and on the rush of the captain r ing pressure of steam to 75153, which has been on their feet the captain rushed at the time of the occurrence. Nobely has been could have them, and that was all. He told would not exceed Tls, 10,000. Then enother and they fell again, the mate being on top. The somewhat handloapped the engine in its and they fell on his side. When we pulled them talking to me about the row sines the 20th of me that he owed a lot of money to his boy for point is that I said all the Banks were creditors. In my last year's report I recommended captain fell on his side. When we pulled them a new are now which I and it is impactionate to away from each other top second time, they stop attach, and would suggest that Messrs. Shand & ped quarrelling. On receiving the orders of the life friend I went into their cabin twice. The life friend I went into their cabin twice. Alexander Downe said-I am third engineer and it ended by my saying "I'll see if I cannot min owed money. I find also that my account

Did you send him \$25 with this? (showing). That was ten days afterwards?-- I suppose he ground. The captain was on top. I walked away, sent to me. He may have written a note to me Taels, and after he and Mr. Wainewright had separate them; but could not. I walked away, sent to me. He may have written a note to me Taels, and after he and Mr. Wainewright had

Mr. Wilkinson read the note :--Dear Benjamin,-I send you berewith \$25, all I can manage at the moment. -Yours truly, R. F. WAINEWRIGHT. 4th November, 1887 Witness-I really cannot say exactly. I did

not put it in my account. My mind was a good On the 19th October did you send Mrs. Benjamin this note? (Showing witness a letter?)-

His Lordship-What did she say !- As far as writing, which was between him and them. was in another room in bed.

Mr. Wilkinson read the note referred to as 19th October. DEAR MRS. BENJAMIN,-Please accept the en-

R. E. WAINEWEIGHT.

helped to separate them. They continued after and some photograph album. I had one glass Did you ever write to Mr. Benjamin telling helped to separate them. They continued after that to quarrel on words. I heard the captain of whiskey when I was in my cabin. The captain's order a boat to be lowered, but I could not say who executed the order. I saw the second officer who executed the order. I saw the second officer talse. I saw out good night to him through my ondeck during the occurrence. About ten minutes next, when his man were pulling off and short talks. I saw the second officer talse. I saw out good night to him through my ondeck during the occurrence. About ten minutes next, when his man were pulling off and short talks.

Was that conversation renewed in October.

-No. I am almost quite positive it did not. fence, the Court find that it has not been proved lowed im money?-I should be very much sur-

that the said Robert Lisle is guilty of gross prised very much surprised indeed. If I had misconduct, or of drunkenness, and his certificate | heard it I should not have believed it Would you be surprised to hear that he was "The Court, however, must mark their disap- under the impression, and stated it, that you proval of his conduct, by directing that he shall were to supply him with whatever he wanted out be discharged from his ship in accordance with of the Tis. 45,000, and you were keeping it from

was sano, I am certain. In stating your reasons for not replying to my letter forwarding the enclosure from Mr. Benjamin, you said that you purpos v avoided every reference to the Tls. 25,000, and ou gave it as your reason for doing so that those about him were capable of concecting any doonment to set the other a side?—Yes, and I do so now. may I ask who are the people !- I thought that Mr. Silas-and-Mrs. Benjamin were both capable of doing it, as you ask me the question. Oh yes, I wanted to ask the question.—And I

thought there were other people too. I will tell you some of the people who were about at his death. Do you think Mr. Samuel J. Morris is capable ?- Certainly not. Mr. Wm. Black Jamieson ?-No.

Mr. M. Ezekiel, Mr. Benjamin's father-inlaw ?-I am doubtful. Mr. Toeg?-Don't know, I never suspected Mr. Toog, but I do not think the line of crossexamination you are pursuing is fair. Mr. Toeg? -I do not know, I say, I never

suspected Mr. Toog. Mr. Harman ?-I do not know him. Your observation did not apply to the two The witness was then cross-examined as to Chinese boys about Mr. Benjamin?-No, cer-

for costs and small amounts he had paid to Ben- In reference to what you said just now about the persons who where with Henjamin in his last You say that Benjamin begged these subsed days, have you known any of these people to con-

Then you do not found that statement o your belief upon anything you knew about them This is the letter dated 21st Oct. ?-Yes, before?-I cannot call to mind any specific act that caused me to have that belief. I had that feeling, and I acted upon it. It may have been account.

And you also think Mr. Samuels was able to concoct ?-No. I did not say that. I thought you had said the letter asking you to let Benjamin have two or three hundred taels was written by Samuels, and that it was a concoction ?-No. I said that letter was prompted by a desire of those around Benjamin to get did sit down to make out the bill.

money from him. You don't say then, or pretend to know, that simply a request for money. My impression was that Benjamin had been induced to sign the letter to ask me for money to enable him to pay

cent, I think?-I cannot tell you exactly. It was a sort of an agreement. It was difficult to say what was the amount we should get from Messrs. E. D. Sassoon, and Capt. Law agreed to take Tls. 17,000 in full satisfaction, but I do not know exactly how it was arrived at, and that

You recollect the transaction well enough to date, more or less daily. the aff ir.

and perm pursuate the oner. I the note that were and where the opening specific spec waptum speak to the case officer, before the country were considered by the proper of the ground. When I saw them on the country were ground. When I saw them on the country were country were country that he ground. When I saw them on the country were country that he had been to you [Mr. Wainewright] so if people have ideas in their minds that other that country country were country were country.

Mr. Wainewright then explained that in the month of January he did pay Mrs. Benjamin two sums of 200 Taels, one on the seventh and the other at the end of the month. Mr. Wilkinson said that there was a payment of 10 Taels and a cheque of 190, which perhaps had some. thing to do with one of these payments of 200 compared notes, Mr. Wainswright admitted that there might be something in what Mr. Wilkinson said, and he would again look up the matter, but he said there is no doubt that he did pay 400 Taels within the same month.

Mr. Wainewright then continued-There art two matters, my Lord, which throw some lighd on my relation with Benjamin, and they escaped them, and you said you would send enother \$25. my memory in giving my evidence in chief. I will now mention them, and of course Mr. Wilkinson can cross-examine me on them. One is, that I did on several occasions assist Mr. Benjamin before September, 1885, at my own risk. I been about a fortnight. became responsible for him in August, 1884, for Taels 4,833 to the Agra Bank, on 159 Indo- death yet jamin's in a great state of excitement, and cry. China shares. The loan was made in my name, ing. She told me that they were nearly stary. and I signed the promissory note. "I had no intorest in the shares and got no recompense for Benjamin with him then?—She was not. I was sorry for her. I did not know that Mr. what I did. I also from time to time gave gua-Benjamin was aware that she was there. Ho rantees to Bisset & Co. for other transactions house. I don't know who he was.

Shanghai, 16th January, 1885. -DEAR SIRS,—I hereby guarantee Mr. Benjamin to Benjamin very sad, Benjamin got no wife, no expert from England, seeing that the two experts on you to the extent of 250 tasks only as regards the one children, no money. What to do!" That was the spot, with whom we have been in communication, you to use savenue of see bought on his see his way of speaking, and I said, "Why don't you have both disappointed us, showing apparent reluctcount at Tls. 672. - Yours truly,

one, and Mr. Benjamin begged me to try and again, he got so excited.

the balance was not paid till 21st May, while the Benjamin for an hour or so. It was about the gave them instructions to urgo the syndicate. last note was not paid until the 30th of June, 31st of December, but I do not think it is likely but it appears as if they had taken no trouble I was not in Shanghai when the last note was that is the date because I should have some work with the matter, but had treated it with apathy.

what you really became responsible for on the was the 31st but it was about the end of the are left altogether in the dark, and very unshares was the difference between their cost and year, and about a fortnight before he died. the amount they realised ?-Yes.

How was it that you came to give promissory notes for the jewellery?-The Bank had a lien Did he speak intelligently?-Quite. on it and had sent it to London for sale. What was the arrangement you had with Bendid be get it?—He ought to have got it from shares and so on.

money as he sold the jewellery, but as a matter interest one way, or the other. He mover suggested that I should pay it. gested it to me.

-I said to the Bank you must let this thing go -Yes. jamin, and if I pay, it myself I shall have great at that time to his indebtedness.—No. trouble in getting the money from him, but if I gave promissory notes. Band of India, Australia and China. -Did-you-ever tell Mr. Benjamin about the

Tla. 4,500 you got from the hartered Bank?-I believe so, but I cannot be perfectly si re. Mr. Wilkinson—That is all I have to ask. of the 28th of December you say: "All I have

Then why mention bill of costs?—There was mo?—Yes.

the client in question?—There was a bill of transactions. costs. I did not consider at the time what bill culation of 4,000 taels. begin to think about it, I was careful to say as ed until 10 a.m. on the 31st May,

of costs; and so I mentioned it. balance of money for which I was bound to ness matters.

But your first point was, that a lawyer was compelled to make out a bill?—Yes, and if I had sat down to make out my bill it would have been. for the period subsequent to 1885, but I never

You were not envious to assist the other side? -Yes, that was it, but I thought a bill of costs | evidence. Mr. Wilkinson-Am I in it?

Witness-No, I did not say that. His Lordship.—There is the statement that a sum of 45,000 Taels was put into your hands and your bill of costs as soon as you can and that you do not owe one cent.—My answer was intended not to help them at all. That was all, not that I had any doubt whatever about the genuieness |

of the agreement. His Lordship.—That is all I have to ask. Mr. Wainewright then left the box.

The 5,000. I believe the purser thought he did jamin. I knew him very well, intimately. I produce will go to show that Mr. Benjamin was come better able to supply the demand it is more not get as much as he ought to have got, but heard at the time about Sasso n's business, really in ignorance of his ever having signed that China's silk trade will begin that was a matter for Captain Law. He had to Mr. Benjamin talked to me about the settlement. any such dominant at all. If I might venture to go as steadily downhill as its tea trade has. satisfy all his subordinates in connection with I do not think he ever told me the terms of the settlement exactly. I saw him often after that matter, I might say that Mr. Wainewright was decordence in time.—China Overland Trade Re-

ed, which has rendered the engine more efficient ground, the captain followed, and ordered the second mate I went round and saw him a day or two after bill of costs in that transaction would have been. Often, and you had assisted him so much, that he people are trying to "do" them, as Mr. Wained.

The first rendered the engine more efficient ground, the captain was holding the chief officer captain followed, and ordered the engine more efficient ground, the captain was holding the chief officer captain followed, and that the captain was holding the chief officer captain followed, and that the captain was holding the chief officer captain followed, and that the captain was holding the chief officer captain followed. when I spoke with him he said that you had been very kind to him, that you had helped him very and over again that he was ashamed to ask Mr. technical points that I have ruised, and I Wainswright for any more. Had Mr. Benjamin a good memory P-A most remarkably good memory. Was he careful in his husiness transactions?-

Tos, I think he was very careful, and with his memory he was really perfectly extraordinary. Tie used to keep things written down on slips of paper and paste them in a book, but I think he trusted more to his memory than to anything else, and it was quite remarkable.

Something has been said about a payment of 850 in November last. Do you remember any. thing in connection with that?-When your oxamination was going on and there was a question as to whether it was \$50 or \$25 paid to Mrs. Benjamin it occurred to me that we (Mr. Wainewright and Mr. Campbell) had a talk about Benjamin, something about his not having food in the house, and I said here is \$25, send but at the time I particularly asked you to say nothing about it. How long before his death was the last time

you saw Mr. Benjamin P-I think it must have His Lordship-We have not the date of his Mr. Wilkinson-The 9th of January. Mr. Wainswright (to witness) Was Mrs.

Who was there ?-There was a mun in the Did you understand from anything that he syndicate will probably be called to ascertain the him then P.—Yes. He was very ill, and he said however, that now, it will be suggested to send an Benjamin very sad. Benjamin got no wife no make friends with your wife and let her come | nee to commit themselves, but whether this sugges-R. E. WAINEWRIGHT. back and look after you." Mr. Benjamin was a tion is acted on or not, will rest with the syndicate.

That letter was returned to me cancelled. It very passionate man always, and he flew into a is not a great liability, but there it is. The other frightful rage, abused Mrs. Benjamin, calling By the arrangement which was entered into matter is this, my Lord. Mr. Benjamin had her all kinds of names, and he gave me to un- with the syndicate on the 20th December of last

Cross-examined by Mr. Wilkinson-Of course about the end of the year. I do not think it be obtained which is not fair treatment. as we

In what state of mind was he in when you saw And how did it turn out? Did he make or him? Did he understand what he was talking gram received of a subsequent date? loose money?—I do not know, I did not pay about?—Yes, certainly he understood what I talked to him about. You say he spake violently on some subjects.

Did he want you to supply him with any money | irmation of the following resolution passed at nature.—Yes. and he had to provide the money to pay the notes. for speculations?—He used to ask me to make the meeting on the 16th instant:—That the You say, he provided all the money. How him loans from the bank for speculation, on Company he, and it is heroby put into liquidation. the sale of the jewellery, but I do not know. I It was not to his interest to let you know that believe he pledged the jewellery and received a Mr. Wainewright owed him money, if that had lump sum for it, but he did not give me the been the case?—No. I do not see it was to his of the following resolution passed at meeting on

You say the note was not paid on the let of when he always denied it when I asked him.

on because I have not got the mency from Ben- And I believe the securities did not amount effect these Resolutions. So that his indebtedness was over and can tell him, you want the money it will be better. above the amount secured. He was largely in-Did you give promissiony notes or bills?—I debted to the bank and you would have a legal right to follow up any money that was comic; Which Bank was it?-It was the Chartered to him?-I suppose so, but perhaps you had better ask Mr. Wainewright. By Mr. Wainewright-You have stated he applied to you for loans for speculative purpous -He applied for money to give margin; and so forth and I would not lend him the money.

What do you suppose was the largest sum imports exceed in value a hundred million taels, to ask about. In your letter to Mr. Wilkinson that he asked you to lend him personally P-Not and the experts are also the largest on record. more than three or four thousand taels. And what was the smillest sum he asked you | i.e., imports and exports, amounts to 188.123,377 out as soon as I can." What bill of costs? At for?—I think generally it was 100 table. One table. It is pointed out, however, by Mr. Mcthat time did you not rely on the agreement?- hundred tacks was about his general thing.

Benjamin with himself can stand.

Did he ever say anything to you calculated to mont. It was as Mr. Wainewright has said. make you think that I owed him any money or done in his own dining room, between himself

suspicions from your Lordship's mind if there are any such suspicions. I rely upon all the respectfully submit that they, are so strong and cogent that it will not be necessary for me to call much evidence. The further hearing of the case was then

adjourned until Monday, 4th June.

THE PERAK TIN MINING AND SMELTING CO., LD.

A special general meeting of the shareholders of the above Company was held at the Shanghai Club on the 30th May, to confirm the resolutions passed at the meeting of the 16th May. Those present were Messra W.V. Drummond. Chairman; R. Francis, E. J. Hogg, Directors; C. J. Dudgeon, Secretary; and A. Thurburn, R. E. Wainewright, and H. Sylva, sharoholders. The Chairman, in opening the meeting, said -Since our last meeting a fortnight age we bave received only one communication from London, which I will now read to you :-

London, 20th April, 1888 Charles J. Dudgeon, Esq., Scerotary, Perak Tin Mining and Smalling Company, Limited, Sliaughai. DEAR SIR,—We last addressed you on 6th inst., and we have since received your letters of 1st and 8th ult., the contents of which have our attention. We have now to advise that yesterday, much to our astonishment, we received cable advice from Penang, informing us that the expert, whose report we have been so long expecting, new refuses to actwhy we do not know, and must await his letters for In these unexpected circumstances a meeting of the

views of its members and to come to some decision

some jewellery which was in the hands of the derstand that he would never speak to her again year, exactly four months prior to the date of Chartered Bank, and they sent it to London for and have nothing more to do with her. It was the letter I have just read, the first step to be sale. The offer they got in London was a poor with some difficulty that I got him to be quiet taken was to get an expert to make a report on halp him, to get the jewellery back in order that Do you know when Mrs. Benjamin did go experts in the Straits, but Penny having he might sell it and make a profit. I arranged back to him?—No, I do not, but I was walking telegraphic communication with London, it with the bank that I should give them Tls. 1.600 in the street a few days afterwards when I met ought to have been ascertained if one of the for the jewellery, payable by four equal monthly Dr. Little and he told me that Mrs. Benjamin experts could be changed before the middle of The Bank sent for the jewellery to was back again. That was absolutely the next Jan and if not, an expert might have been sent London and got it back here. I gave them four thing I heard about Benjamin after I had seen from London to reach Penang before the 20th, promissory notes for Tla. 400 each, and they gave him. I might have been two or three days or, at the latest, by the end of February, and a promissory notes for in. soo each, and the parties of the parties and the parties of the sold after my interview, that I was told after the best written report sent us. Now, up to the end of the parties. The notes were payable one after my interview, that I was told after been written report sent us. Now, up to the end of I would like to draw your attention to the

Mr. WAINEWRIGHT-Was there not a tele The CHAIRMAN-Yes: we were advised that. through the serious fall in tin, the syndicate doclined all further action. The telegram was dated 10th May. The information received is very Mr. Benjamin, I believe, was of a speculative mysterious, but we thought it proper to lay it before the shareholders. I have now to propose con-

This was carried an animously. Mr. A. Thurnurnthen proposed confirmation the 16th instant :- That the Affairs and Assets of fact I do not know how he got the money. But you would have been less likely to advance of the Company be, and they are hereby, placed him money, if there was any one owing him in the hands of a Committee of Shareholders You are quite sure he never suggested you money?—I cannot say, but I do not suppose consisting of W. V. Drummond, R. Francis, and should pay it?—I am quite sure he never sug- that Mr. Benjamin would have come to-me and E. J. Hogg, with power to liquidate and wind told me that he owed him money, and especially ap the Company and to dispose of the Assets of the Company for such considerations as they may May, that you declined to pay it. How was that? He was indebted to the bank at that time? think fit, and further to do all such acts and

This was also carried without opposition. The meeting then terminated.

THE FOREIGN TRADE OF CHINA IN 1887.

-The Customs returns of the foreign trade of China for 1887 show a very satisfactory increase. For the first time in the history of the trade the And on this occasion did you refer him to that in comparing the figures for last year with those of pravious years allowance must be made Mr. Wilkinson-Perhaps your Lordship will for the direct trade statistics of the Kowloon I said you can have it. That was all I wanted ask the witness, what use 400 taels would have and Lappa offices, embodied for the first time in been to him for speculative purposes, that is, was the statistics of 1887. The total value of the Even when you had a written agreement with 400 taels large enough for a margin on many foreign goods entered inwards through the Witness-It depends of course on the tran- and that of the native goods outwards 12, 70.782 matter of fact I did not make out the bill of sactions, it would be 10 per cent margin on a spectacles. Deducting these amounts from the grand of costs it was necessary to make out. I did not The further hearing of the case was adjourn. vious years, we arrive at 94.624.613 taels as the little as possible about it for the reasons I have On the 31st May, Mr. Taylor, a broker, and 73,589,419 tasks as the value of the exports, stated. I did not want to give them any sug- was called by Mr. Wainewright to prove showing an increase in the former of over seven gestions. I knew I was compelled to give a bill that in certain transactions the late Mr. Ben- million taels, and a decline in the latter of over jamin led him to believe that he was indebted | three and a half million tacks. There is, an increase in the recorded value of onium imported the agreement.—If I had stated that I had an Evidence by Dr. Little, taken de bene esse of about three million taels; allowing that this agreement up to a certain date and then said I was put in, and was to the effect that during his is due, not to increased consumption but to the would give my bill of costs I should have told last illness Mr. Benjamin's mind was affected, greater facilities for record under the Opium them about the agreement. Besides there was a and he would not be able to understand busi- Agreement, this amount must be deducted from This closed the evidence for the defence. Mr. above noted is thereby further reduced to four But that is not a bill of costs.—But I had to Wilkinson then addressed the court for the plain. million taels. The figures are therefore not so bill of costs subsequent to 1885. I wanted to The immediate question now before the court are still encouraging, so far as imports are consay as little as I could, that would be useful to is whether the a resement alleged by Mr. Wains our ned. The three and a half million tacks dethem, without making my answer a snubby one. wright to have been entered in o by the late Mr. oline in experts is more than covered by the de-His Lordship said any further inquiry into Kean points out in his report, judging by the facts of the case might be reserved until the quantity, 120,000 piouls, say 5 per cent., less. points of law raised by Mr. Wilkinson were con- left China in 1887 than in 1886, the earlier sidered, and if they were determined in one way of the two being un unprecedented year. But, it would not be necessary to take any further as between the two years, there is a vast difference in the values. Thus, the assessed value of Mr. Wilkinson-I think that after what your the export of 1886 referred to was 33,504,820 Lordship has said, as this has to be decided main- tasks and that of the export of 1887 was ly on the point of law, that I will only say a few 29,379,838, the difference being 4,124,282 taels. words on the evidence I am prepared to call. a fall of over 12 per cent, on a diminished export His Lordship—That may not be necessary. of 5 per cent. We cannot, however, quite en-Mr. Wilkinson-I do not think it necessary dorse the next remark of Mr. McKean, that to go fully into all the facts, but as Mr. Waine- it is to the depreciation in value, with its likely about the Tls. 17,000 paid to Capt. Law. You sale was what was a harden and your charges, and was about a description of the capt. Law. You sale was what was a harden and your sale was about a description of the capt. Law. You sale was what was a harden and your sale was and your s some the ris. 17,000 paid to Capt. Law, You cake you what your charges are, and you say, not to other people, I think that something ought to in years to come, that we must attribute the say that in his agreement he was to get 20 per mantioning the agreement, you will make tout Mr. Wilkinson-My own line of cross-examina- about the lower values is the deterioration in tion might have suggested that my part of the quality. No doubt the competition of Indian case was different from what I really found it. I tes has a tendency to reduce prices, but the saw over and above all the arguments that I have trade is still willing to pay a fair rate for good brought forward of a technical nature, that there tea; and if the Chinese growers are willing to was never an agreement, upon the ground that keep up the quality they need not fear that they Mr. Benjamin at the time had not fairly before will have any difficulty in finding a market for in answer to Mr. Wainewright he said-I am his mind that he was about to enter, or that he their tea at paying prices. The process which acting manager of the Agra Bank, I have been had entered into such an agreement. I do not has been destroying the tea trade has, it is said, in the Bank either as accountant, manager or wish to say for a moment that Mr. Wainowright been showing itself in the Northern silk trade, Do you know how much the purser got?—I acting manager since February, 1879. The did believe that Mr. Benjamin did not know namely, carelessness and adulteration in prebank had a great deal of business with Mr. Ben- what he was about, but the evidence that I-shall paration, and when other sources of supply be-

i. the same afternoon, without any rebate or return him?—No, but exactly the contrary. In fact I frequently suggested to him that probably Mr. very advisable. if Mr. Wainewright had ers, especially Europeans. A steamer lately Mr. Wilkinson—I think that is all I have to Wainewright had got something out of the taken the precention, of having a witness arrived here from Tientsin had amongst the naaffair for him, and on every occasion he most to show that Mr. Benjamin knew what, he tive passengers a Thibetan, who had been on Mr. Wainewright—I have one or two points positively denied it. We did not expect to recover was doing. If any suspicion appears in official business to Peking and was returning by was doing. If any suspicion appears in official business to Peking and was returning by was doing. If any suspicion appears in official business to Peking and was returning by to which I wish to refer. I think I said in my anything more from Mr. Benjamin at the time. prised at hearing that the Chartered Bank had now and then I—Yes, frequently, both from the this very reasonable precaution on the occasion, being that the Chartered Bank had now and then I—Yes, frequently, both from the this very reasonable precaution on the occasion, being represented in the Durstin Landson when I and the Durstin Landson which is the Durstin L given me the Tia 4.500. That is a very strong bank and from me personally as a friend. I and also upon the occasion when the letter was being questioned in the Russian language it leakalways refused to make him any loans, on the written to him by Mr. Benjamin and forwarded od out that he had been in St. Petersburg for part on the bank, but I sometimes made him by me. If he had stated then that he had this three years, and formed part of a kind of secret agreement, the case would then have stood very embassy sont to Russin. It is evident by this Did you ever refer him to me?-When he differently with him. But he seems to have that the Thibetans are on friendly terms with